BABULINE

BABULINE has been the Standard Tonic for babies suffering from Gripe convulsions, Croup, diarrhoea, whooping cough, Stomach disorders, teething troubles etc. Trade terms and literature free on request

SUNDAY CHRONICLE

Registered No. B 4666

The Best Start For The Week

Founded By Pherozeshah Mehta

VOL. XV NO. 3 BOMBAY: SUNDAY, JANUARY 15, 1956.

Price: 3 Annas
Air Surcharge 6 Pies.
3-1/2 Annas in Pakistan.

SACHAR RESIGNS, KAIRON TO BE CHIEF MINISTER

NEW DELHI, January 14.

THE Congress Parliamentary Board today accepted the request of Mr. Bhimsen Sachar to resign the leadership of the Punjab Congress Legislative Assembly Party.

THE BOARD APPROVED SARDAR PRATAP SINGH KAIRON, DEPUTY LEADER OF THE ASSEMBLY CONGRESS PARTY, FOR ELECTION AS LEADER.

Mr. Sachar has called a meeting of the Party at 3 p. m. on January 21.

Mr. Sachar

Mr. Sachar's resignation is the culmination of long-standing differences between him and Sardar Pratap Singh Kairon, Development Minister.

Tonight Mr. Sachar sought the permission of the Congress High Command to seek confidence of the Party, and freedom of action, if he had a comfortable majority.

The High Command is believed to have not favoured the suggestion.

Mr. Sachar was also asked to reconstitute the Cabinet.

Mr. Sachar held the view that the Chief Mnister should have freedom in choosing his colleagues.

Mr Sachar told reporters he gave his resignation to the Governor on January 6 and informed the High Command.

NOT AS MINISTER

Mr. Sachar said he did not propose to continue in the Cabinet.

He would carry on until the new leader is elected.

He said: "It is not a good parliamentary practice for a Chief Minister to continue in any other capacity during the continuance of life of the legislature."

Asked why he had resigned, Mr Sachar refused to explain.

He said his action was in the interest of the solidarity of the Party and also in the interest of the State.

He repudiated suggestions that there was any difference of opinion in the Cabinet on policies.

He was silen when asked whether the resignation was for personal reasons.

The Central Parliamentary Board met this afternoon for an hour to take the decision.

Both Mr. Sachar and Sardar Pratab Singh Kairon were present.

After the meeting, the two Punjab leaders were with the Congress President for half an hour.

SIKH PROBLEM

Informed observers said that the impending implementation of the SRC recommendation in Punjab influenced the High Command to accept Mr. Sachar's resignation.

The consideration that a Sikh Chief Minister would be in a better position to deal with the predominantly Sikh problem in this State presumably carried weight.

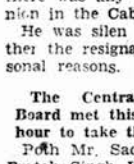
Mr. Sachar leaves for Chandigarh tomorrow morning.

Sardar Pratap Singh left this evening for Chandigarh.—UPI.

TODAY

HINDU: Posh Shud 2, 2012
MUSLIM: Jamadi-ul-Akher 1, 1375
PARSEE: Amardad 16, 1325

SUN, MOON & TIDES



Sunrise: 7-15 a.m.
Sunset: 6-22 p.m.
Moonrise: 8-29 a.m.
Moonset: 8-20 p.m.
Hightide: 1-23 a.m. 1-16 p.m.
Lowtide: 7-25 a.m. 7-1 p.m.

PHASES OF THE MOON

1st Q'ter: Jan. 21, 4-28 a.m.
Full moon: Jan. 27, 8-10 p.m.

Three Killed In Military Lorry Crash

RAJKOT, Jan. 14

THREE soldiers were killed and seven others injured when a military truck carrying 12 persons overturned near the village of Kuvadva, about ten miles from here this morning.

The truck was going from Jamnagar to Dharangadhra.

It overturned when the driver wanted to save a cyclist.

Three persons who were caught under the truck died immediately.

The condition of two of the injured is serious.—UPI.

Freed Climbers Go Home

NEW DELHI, Jan. 14

Sidney Wignall and John Harrop, two Welsh climbers who were arrested by the Chinese Communist authorities of Tibet, left today for London by air.

The two climbers were released by the Chinese earlier this month and reached India this week.—UPI-AFP.

Senator Rules Out Ike's New Aid Plan

WASHINGTON, January 14.

Senator Walter George (Democrat: Georgia), Chairman of the United States Foreign Relations Committee, has emphatically rejected any idea of a new "Marshall Plan."

The Senator, who had a 90-minute talk with Secretary of State Dulles, criticised President Eisenhower's "State of the Union" plea to extend the period of foreign aid grant.

Mr. George

Senator George said he was against extending the period of one year for grant of foreign aid except in instances where this time limit would cut across efficient production.

He said insistance on this scheme might well wreck the existing bi-partisan foreign policy of the United States.

The Senator was unimpressed by Russian offers of economic aid to Middle East countries.

He saw no reason why the United States should seek to outbid the Soviet Union in this field.—UPI-AFP.

The Board will suggest steps Mr. Ratilal Nathlal have been elected president and vice-president of the Gujarat Chamber of Commerce.

★ SUNDAY STAR ★

MUSIC'S most glorious voice that ever rang in Indian ears, the immortal Kundan Lal Saigal, gets our starring this Sunday, even as a great cineblography is released in town. Sweet, still-enchanting memories rise within us as we gaze once again at the smiling face, the golden throat, the street-singer's garb, the harmonium, and the expressively outstretched hand saying, Hark, hark unto my sad song!

UK Protests To Tito

BELGRADE, January 14.

BRITAIN HAS PROTESTED TO YUGOSLAVIA AGAINST PRESIDENT TITO'S ATTACKS ON THE BAGHDAD PACT DURING THE YUGOSLAV LEADER'S RECENT VISIT TO EGYPT.

Sir Frank Roberts, the British Ambassador in Belgrade, called at the Yugoslav Foreign Ministry and made a strong protest.

Marshal Tito

The Ambassador was said to have stressed that President Tito's comments on the Baghdad Pact came at a time when the friendly relations between the two countries should have allowed a "more just appreciation of the world situation."

The British move will be followed soon by a Turkish complaint on the same lines.

Turkey is one of Britain's partners in the Baghdad Pact.—UPI-AFP.

Curfew Ends In Jordan

AMMAN, Jan. 14

Curfew imposed throughout Jordan after bloody rioting on Saturday last was lifted this morning.

This decision was taken after reports of complete calm came from all over the country.

Schools will be closed until further notice, as school boys and school girls were prominent in last Saturday's rioting.—UPI-AFP.

U. P. COW SLAUGHTER BAN NOW LAW

NEW DELHI, January 14.

The President has given his assent to the Uttar Pradesh Prevention of Cow Slaughter Bill.

The Bill imposes a ban on the slaughter of cows, including bulls, bullocks, heifers and calves, in Uttar Pradesh.—UPI.

Bhagavad Gita In Russian

NEW DELHI, Jan. 14

Professor Smirnov, a member of the Turkmen Academy of Sciences, has completed his translation of the Bhagavad Gita, reports Tass.

The Bhagavad Gita has been translated from Sanskrit into Russian for the first time.

The translation will be put out this year by the publishers of the Turkmen Academy.—UPI.

FOR BEING TOO BOLD

According to a new order of the Iranian Military Governor, gay young Lotharios who molest women on the streets of Teheran will pay for their rashness by having their heads shaved, and being flogged as well if they are guilty of the offence a second time. Here an Iranian soldier is shorn of his locks.

BIRLA JOINS TEAM FOR BHAVNAGAR REFINERY

BOMBAY, Saturday.

MR. G. D. BIRLA is the latest to associate himself with a group of Indian financiers, led by Mr. Nusserwanji H. C. Dinshaw, for the proposed Rs. 200-million oil refinery in Bhavnagar.

The project envisages active collaboration between Indian financiers, a French firm of refinery engineers and the Iranian Oil Company, Teheran.

It has already been approved by the Saurashtra Government.

The Union Government deferred its decision till the sponsors submitted a detailed report for examination by the various Ministries and the Planning Commission.

A spokesman of the refinery company told NAFEN today that a complete report was submitted to the Union Government this week by three representatives of the company, Mr. C. M. Nanavati, Dr. R. K. Trivedi and Mr. Kaiser Ahmed.

They were accompanied by Mr. Manubhai Shah, Saurashtra's Minister for Finance and Industries.

The sponsors indicated to the Union Government that the refinery would go into production within 18 months of the scheme being finally sanctioned.

In stressing Bhavnagar's suitability as the site for the refinery, the spokesman said, oil was likely to be tapped in the neighbouring areas of North Gujarat and Cambay.

The sponsors have assured the Union Government that they would process indigenous crude oil, if and when it is made available, in preference to imported supplies, he said.—NAFEN.

STOP PRESS

JORDAN RIOTS

DAMASCUS, Jan. 14

New disturbances broke out today in the village of Ramta, in Jordan, causing numerous casualties. The frontier between Jordan and Syria has been closed again.—UPI-AFP.

CRISIS IN SUDAN

KHARTOUM, Jan. 14

Talks for forming a national union Government in the Sudan failed today.—UPI-AFP.

Short-sighted To Put Education In Back Seat

AZAD DEPLORES BAD PRIORITIES IN PLAN

NEW DELHI, January 14.

MAULANA AZAD TODAY CRITICISED PRIORITIES IN THE SECOND PLAN AND PLEADED FOR THE 'RIGHT EMPHASIS' ON SCHEMES FOR MENTAL DEVELOPMENT.

"In fact, in my view increasing national income or rapid industrial development is not possible without spread of education at all levels," the Education Minister said.

"Material improvement must ultimately depend on the intellectual and mental growth of the people.

"All our plans for economic development are bound to founder on the rock of failure, if we do not have the necessary trained personnel for working them out.

Maulana Azad

"It is highly essential to give a high priority to the improvement of human material on which mainly rests the progress of the country.

"This is where the question of spreading education at all levels comes."

The Central Board of Education today recommended that at least Rs. 500 crores should be provided for the reform and expansion of education under the Second Five-Year Plan.

The present allocation for education in the draft Plan is Rs. 320 crores.

A resolution regretted that the importance of education for national development and progress had not been fully appreciated.—UPI.

DETAILS ON PAGE 5.

Four-Man Decision Not Yet

NEW DELHI, January 14.

THE FOUR-MAN CONGRESS SUB-COMMITTEE MET AGAIN THIS EVENING FOR FOUR HOURS.

It discussed problems of reorganisation of States.

The sub-committee's spokesman, Mr. Madhavan Nair, said it would meet again tomorrow, says UPI.

The Central Cabinet will discuss the sub-committee's decisions on January 17 and 18, says Hindustan Samachar.

INDIA EXTENDS PERMITS TO U. S. AIRLINES

NEW DELHI, Jan. 14

The Government has temporarily extended the permits issued to the two American airlines, PAA and TWA, to operate scheduled air services to and beyond India.

Discussions are going on with an American delegation for an air agreement between the two countries.

The permits, which were issued at the request of the U. S. Government last year following the termination of Indo-U. S. air agreement, were to expire on January 15.—UPI.

Visas Abolished

ROME, January 14.

The Japanese-Italian decision to abolish visas for each other's nationals will come into force tomorrow.—UPI-AFP.

Sunday Smile

"Oh George, I don't believe you've noticed my new shoes!"

10 Die In Storm

TOKYO, January 14.

Ten persons were killed and 26 reported missing after a snowstorm swept the southern areas of Hokkaido island today.

Twelve fishing boats are missing.—UPI-AFP.

MONGOLIAN ENVOY COMING SOON

NEW DELHI, January 14.

Mr. Bayanbator Ochirbat, Ambasssador-designate of Mongolia to India, with his wife and two officials, will arrive here on January 19, by an A.I.I. plane.—UPI.

Afro-Asian Talks Unlikely In June

NEW DELHI, January 14.

THE Afro-Asian Conference is not likely to be held in June this year.

The Ceylonese Prime Minister, Sir John Kotelawala, had mooted the idea of convening the next Afro-Asian Conference in Cairo in June.

But Sir John's suggestion, has been "cold shouldered" by some of the convening powers. Also Cairo iis obviously "surprised" by this move.

The reason is that there are no "immediate and urgent problems" that any Afro-Asian Conference can consider right now or in the immediate future.

BAD EFFECT

Besides, it is pointed out, if an Afro-Asian Conference cannot achieve anything real or tangible, an inconclusive conference will have a bad effect from every point of view.

It will be worse if the Colombo Plan prime ministers were to meet and then decide against convening such a conference.

Regarding the venue of the Afro-Asian talks, Ceylon's suggestion of Cairo was described as a "universal move."

Other sponsoring powers were not consulted about it.

Nor is Egypt in a position at present to hold such a conference which requires long preparations. As it is, Cairo is preoccupied with the Arab-Israeli trouble.

As a matter of "prestige" Afro-Asian nations should meet only if they can further the objective laid down at the Bandung Conference.—NAFEN.

WOLF BRINGS PLANE DOWN

TOWER, Minnesota, January 14.

A WOLF brought down a low-flying aircraft over a lake in the Tower region of Minnesota.

The two occupants of the plane flew low to get a closer view of a pair of wolves on the lake.

One wolf leaped to attack the intruders, hit one of the plane's skis and unbalanced the aircraft.

The plane crashed on the lake.

The two occupants crawled out unhurt to find the wolf dead.—UPI-AFP.

INDO-PAK BANKS PACT ENFORCED

NEW DELHI, January 14.

INDIA AND PAKISTAN HAVE DECIDED TO IMPLEMENT THE BANKING AGREEMENT OF 1949 WHICH PROVIDED FOR TRANSFER OF ASSETS, INCLUDING LOCKERS AND SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS OF INDIAN BANKS IN PAKISTAN AND VICE-VERSA.

This will yield a balance of savings of Rs. 10 crores for India.

The agreement covers West Pakistan and India and safeguards the interests of Indian banks which are functioning in Pakistan in realising of their assets in Pakistan.

An implementation committee with the representatives of the two Governments is being formed to watch the implementation of the decisions.

The decision, a simultaneous announcement of which was made in New Delhi and Karachi today, is the outcome of the discussions which Mr. Khanna had with Pakistan Ministers during his visit to Karachi in April.

Mr. N. C. Shrivastava, joint secretary of the Union Rehabilitation Ministry, is flying to Lahore next week to check up how the various Indo-Pakistani agreements were being implemented.

He will go to Karachi from Lahore for the same purpose.

Continued On Page 5 Column 5

LATEST COMMERCIAL

KERB RATES AT 10-30 P.M.
BOMBAY, Jan. 14
Tata Ordinary Rs. 244-4 to 244-8
Indian Iron Rs. 38-2 to 38-3
Cotton Jarilla February Rs. 708
Cotton Jarilla May Rs. 694
Castorseed May Rs. 120-8
Groundnut Feb-March Rs. 29-5
Groundnut April-May Rs. 29-15
Silver Posh Rs. 177-8
Gold Posh Rs. 95-12

NEW YORK COTTON MARCH
NEW YORK, Jan. 14
New York Cotton market closed today.

More and more people are buying CHRONICLE in the morning and the SENTINEL in the afternoon. Change tom orrow to India's best and brightest newspapers

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

2 ANNAS PER WORD
MINIMUM Rs. 1/8.
To be paid in advance

MATRIMONIAL

Wanted a **Muslim bride-groom** of good family, educated, earning about Rs. 200 to 300 monthly, for a Muslim bride of 20 years, moderately educated, trained in house work, belonging to good family. Write to Box No. 4521 Bombay Chronicle.

HOMOEOPATHY

Homoeopathy — Select genuine experts as teachers. Diploma granted. Prospectus free. Apply: Grace Medical Mission, Mavelikara, T.C. State.
3033(II)

MOTOR CAR FOR SALE

Hillman 1034, 1300. **Adler 1436**, 700-, sound condition. Box 4520 Bombay Chronicle.

GARDENING

Rosegrafts, Palms, Crotons, Fruit-trees etc. Rs. 6/- per dozen. Catalogue free. Mullick's Nursery, Salkia, Howrah.
(4497)

PUBLIC NOTICES

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS ELECTRICITY DEPARTMENT

TENDER NOTICE.

Specification E. 293

SEALED TENDERS in duplicate are invited upto 3 p.m. on 9-2-56 for supply of steel tubular poles and other alternate line supports conforming to Departmental Specification E233. The specification can be obtained by remitting Rs. 5|1|3 (inclusive of Sales Tax) into the Reserve Bank of India, Madras or any of its branches under the head "PROVINCIAL XLVI — MISCELLANEOUS — SALE OF SPECIFICATION — MADRAS STATE" and sending the challan to the undersigned with a requisition. Postal orders, Money Orders or Cheques will NOT be accepted. The department do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender.

SUPERINTENDING ENGINEER,
Technical (Electrical).
157, Mount Road,
Madras. 2.
(12623)

Dockmen will Talk With Delhi

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A DEPUTATION of the All India Port and Dock Workers' Federation is likely to wait on the Government of India next month to discuss the question of emergency powers proposed to be given to the Chairman of the Bombay Dock Labour Board, Mr. L. T. Gholap.

The deputation will also have talks on the Charter of Demands of the workers and Government's attitude towards non-INTUC Unions.

A request for such a deputation was made to Mr. M. M. Ayyar, Secretary, Ministry of Transport, Government of India, by Mr. G. H. Kale, vice-president of the All India Port and Dock Workers' Federation, and Mr. P. D'Mello, organising secretary of the Federation, during an interview this morning.

AGITATED

The two labour leaders impressed upon Mr. Ayyar that they were anxious to know the mind of the Government on the emergency powers sought to be given to the Dock Labour Board Chairman.

The port and dock workers were very much agitated over the issue as conditions in the port did not warrant such powers, they told him.

The Working Committee of the AIPDF is meeting in Delhi on January 27 to review the situation and decide on the question of an all-India strike of port and dock workers.

The Railwaymen's Federation is also meeting at Delhi at about the same time.

The possibility of the Federation also joining in the port and dock strike is not ruled out.

WILLINGNESS

Mr. Ayyar is said to have shown his willingness to arrange for such a deputation.

He said he would let them know directly or through the Director-General of Shipping, Bombay, about the reactions of the Labour and Transport Ministries about the middle of next week.

Indications were, however, not wanting that the Government would be willing to receive such a deputation, Mr. P. D'Mello said.

Mr. Ayyar is also said to have assured the port and dock workers that though the Government wished to arm itself with emergency powers, these powers might not be used at all.

The workers need have no apprehensions about Government's intentions, he is reported to have told them.

MILL WORKER STABBED AT MIDNIGHT

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A JOBBER in the Victoria Mill who was returning home after the last shift at midnight yesterday was stabbed by an unknown person.

Punnaiya Rajja, a resident of Bangdawadi, Dharavi, was taken to the KEM Hospital by the police.

The police said he was walking along Delisle Road on his way to his residence. The assailant came from behind and stabbed him.

He is suspected to be an employee of the same mill.

GAY AND SERIOUS

The Bearcraft triplets are growing up. Though they are now two and half years old, they have altered little. When they were younger Andrew (middle) was the gay one. His sisters Julia and Jessica were serious. The picture shows they continue to be so.

Talks On Direct Link With Black Sea Ports

BOMBAY, Saturday.

MR. N. M. Ayyar, Secretary to the Ministry of Shipping, Transport and Tourism, Government of India, said here today that talks were expected to start soon at official level to establish a direct link with the Black Sea ports in collaboration with the Russian Government.

Mr. Ayyar who was addressing a Press conference said that there had been a broad agreement in principle on this subject between the Union and the Soviet Governments.

However details will soon be worked out under the Nehru-Bulganin statement.

Mr. Ayyar further disclosed that the Union Government would soon buy two oil tankers.

Government however had not yet decided whether to entrust them to a private shipping company or to be run by a Government-owned agency.

He said he had talks with shipping interests in Bombay on this matter. Government's decision on it will soon be announced, he added.

He said the Union Government had decided to develop tourist traffic in the country in the next Five-Year Plan period.

More and more facilities including good hotels, accommodation and communications will be given to the tourists for visiting places of historical and architectural interest.

Mr. P. R. Subramaniam, Director-General of Shipping, was also present.

Paid Holiday For State Workers On January 26

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Bombay Government has directed that the holiday declared on January 26 should be treated as paid holiday for the staff employed on daily wages under the Government.

It has also directed that this concession should be extended to all task and piece workers employed by the Government.

The amount of payment to be made to such workers for the holiday should be worked out by dividing each worker's total earnings for the rest of the month by the number of days for which he or she works during the month.

If the personnel covered by these orders are required to work on this day, they may be granted compensatory leave with pay at a later date for one day or for a period equivalent to the number of hours during which they actually work.

No Curbs On Entertainments

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Bombay Government has authorised the Commissioner of Police, Greater Bombay, and District Magistrates to allow the use of loudspeakers and permit places of public entertainment including hotels and restaurants to remain open up to 2 a.m. on the nights of January 25-26 and 26-27.

Clubs and institutions will be allowed to hold dances and other entertainments up to 2 a.m. on both these nights.

The use of loudspeakers on those nights would be permitted on condition that it should not be a nuisance to neighbours.

Theatrical and musical performances in connection with the Republic Day celebrations would be allowed without any time-limit on both the nights irrespective of the places where they are held, i.e. places of public amusement, hotels, restaurants, clubs and institutions.

State Art Exhibition

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The First Bombay State Art Exhibition will remain open for members of the public from Wednesday to February 5, between 4 and 8 p.m. every day. The rate of admission will be as. 4 per head. The exhibition will be at Sir J. J. School of Art, Bombay.

WOMAN HONOURED FOR CATCHING TRAIN ROBBERS

BOMBAY, Saturday.

DETAILS of the pluck shown by a young woman passenger in a Bombay-bound Delhi train in catching two notorious robbers came to light when Kumar Sri Pravinsinhji, Deputy Inspector-General of Police, Bombay State, presented her a silver casket yesterday.

The Central Railway police in a report to the State police said that Vidyabai Bhaskar Atawar not only showed great sense of civic responsibility and brought to book the two dacoits, but saved the life of a city doctor.

On December 6 last she was travelling in a train bound for Bombay in a third class compartment.

In the same compartment a doctor attached to the K.E.M. hospital was also travelling.

POCKET PICKED

At 4 a.m. near Shahabad station, the doctor's pocket was picked by a dacoit as he was fast asleep on the upper berth.

A co-passenger woke the doctor and informed him of the incident and told him that the dacoit was trying to jump out of the moving train which had slowed down to halt.

The doctor at once jumped down from his seat and grappled with the dacoit.

Abdul Majid Shaikh struggled with the doctor and tried to push him out, but could not escape from the doctor's clutch.

His colleague, Abdul Rashid Mohammed Akbar, who was also in the compartment tried to move from his seat to help Shaikh, but Vidyabai immediately rushed at him and caught him by the wrist.

Akbar tried to wriggle out from the woman's hold, but did not succeed.

Meanwhile she woke up her younger brother, Arvind S. Mulki, and her husband, Bhaskar Wasapa.

OVERPOWERED

She asked Arvind to help the doctor.

With the help of Arvind, the doctor overpowered Shaikh, while Bhaskar and Vidyabai overpowered Akbar.

Both were handed over to the Kalyan railway police.

The Railway police while recommending a suitable reward to the young woman, who is still in her teens, told the Inspector-General of Police that there were 50 male passengers in the compartment none of whom helped either her or the doctor.

The two arrested were described by the Railway police as notorious dacoits of Kalyan.

FBI Officer At Maharashtra Chamber

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Mr. S. Garvin, director of the Overseas Division of the Federation of British Industries, who is at present in Bombay, visited the Maharashtra Chamber of Commerce and held informal talks with members of the Chamber's Committee on the prospects of continued British collaboration in the industrial development of India.

Mr. Garvin showed keen interest in the Five-Year Plan for Maharashtra prepared by the Chamber.

Mr. B. D. Garware, president of the Chamber, asked Mr. Garvin in what way the F.B.I. would be able to help in the fulfilment of the Plan.

Mr. Garvin assured that he would discuss the matter with the F.B.I.

He was accompanied by Mr. Shuttleworth, Bombay representative of the F.B.I.

DRY WEATHER

POONA, January 14.

All-India weather summary for today.

A feeble western disturbance is moving across Kashmir. Yesterday's easterly wave has moved away westwards.

Weather has been mainly dry over the country except for scattered showers in upper Assam. Dibrugarh recorded 1/4" of rain.

Night temperatures were generally above normal over the country.

Forecast valid until the evening of tomorrow.

Dry weather will prevail over the country except for scattered light showers in north-east Assam, Jammu-Kashmir and extreme south peninsula.

Night temperatures will generally fall over the country.

Prize-Winning Villages In 1954 Tree-Planting

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE Bombay Government has named the villages which have been awarded prizes for planting largest number of trees during 1954 in the districts of Surat, North Satara, Kolaba, Thana, Sabarkantha, South Satara, Bijapur, Mehasana, Ahmednagar, Ratnagiri and Kheda.

The first prize is of Rs. 200, the second of Rs. 100 and the third of Rs. 50.

The villages are:

SURAT: Narthan in Olpad Taluka (1st prize); Ved in Chorashi Taluka (2nd prize); and Nana-Varachha in Chorasi Taluka (3rd prize).

NORTH SATARA: Kole in Karad Taluka (1st); Bhose in Mahabaleshwar Taluka (2nd); and Kiwal in Karad Taluka (3rd).

KOLABA: Posari in Karjat Taluka (1st); Newali in Panwel Taluka (2nd); and Kanawale in Panwel Taluka (3rd).

THANA: Deheri in Umbergaon Taluka (1st); Mahane in Kalyan Taluka (2nd); and Umberpada in Palghar Taluka (3rd).

SABARKANTHA: Gorol in Idar Taluka (1st).

SOUTH SATARA: Basargi in Jath Taluka (1st); Jath in Jath Taluka (2nd); and Kupwad in Miraj Taluka (3rd).

BIJAPUR: Hire-Sansi in Bagalkot Thana (1st); Yankanchi in Badami Taluka (2nd); and Gothe in Jamkhandi Taluka (3rd).

MEHSANA: Upkhal in Vijapur Taluka (1st); Ladol in Vijapur Taluka (2nd); and Kiyadar in Visnagar Taluka (3rd).

AHMEDNAGAR: Supa in Parner Taluka (1st); Kokamthan in Kopargaon Taluka (2nd); and Pimpalgaon-Malvi in Nagar Taluka (3rd).

RATNAGIRI: Pawashi in Kudal Taluka (1st); Varavade in Kankawli Taluka (2nd); and Kherdase in Lanja Taluka (3rd).

KHEDA: Vallabh Vidyanagar in Anand Taluka (1st); Bharkunda in Kapadwanj Taluka (2nd); and Narsanda in Nadiad Taluk (3rd).

TWO CASES OF HOUSEBREAKING

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Two cases of housebreaking were reported to the city police yesterday.

The residence of Mr. S. R. Tiwari at Gokhale Road north, Dadar was burgled, and gold ornaments and other property valued at Rs. 1,061 was stolen.

The culprits are said to have forced their entry into his flat by breaking the lock of the main door.

In the other case from Dongri a man residing at Chunabatti was deprived of valuable property.

S. K. PATIL LEAVES HYDERABAD

HYDERABAD, January 14.

Mr. S. K. Patil left for Bombay this morning by air after a three-day visit to Hyderabad, during which he held talks with the Chief Minister and others to bring about a compromise between the two camps on the future of Telangana.—UPI.

Prohibition Cases

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Prohibition Department of the Greater Bombay Police picked up 488 cases, arrested 272 persons and seized 405 gallons of illicit liquor during the week ended January 5.

Bombay Today

CENTENARY CELEBRATION COMMITTEE OF THE CHURCH OF OUR LADY OF VICTORIES, MAHIM: Garden party in honour of His Eminence Cardinal Gracias at Victoria School compound at 4 p.m.

WORLD RELIGION DAY: Meeting at Mongini's, Church Gate Street, 6 p.m.

PRO-MAHARASHTRA CONGRESSMEN'S CONFERENCE: Public meeting at Chowpatty to be addressed by Mr. N. V. Gadgil, Dr. T. R. Naravane and others at 6 p.m.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS: Lecture on 'Where are the dead?' at Jehangir Wadia Building at 6-15 p.m.

BOMBAY HINDU MAHASABHA: Public meeting at Shivaji Park, 6-30 p.m.

MOKAMEH BRIDGE PROJECT

MUZAFFARPUR, Jan. 14.

Presdient Prasad will formally lay the foundation-stone of the Mokameh bridge project on February 17.

The construction for the bridge project was started on October 2, 1953, and six pillars out of 15 have already been erected.

A dam is also being built at the northern end of the project to control flood water. The project will cost about Rs. 12 crores.—UPI.

MAN ACCUSED OF STABBING GROOM

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Joseph Antony was arrested by the Kingsway police on Thursday on a charge of causing grievous hurt.

He was arrested at Matunga Bazar with an open knife in his hand, when property worth Rs. 447 was said to have been recovered from his person.

According to the police, on January 10, there was a marriage ceremony at Antop Hill Zopadpatti where the accused with his associates was alleged to have approached the bride-groom with an open knife and demanded monies.

But as he did not get any money, he was alleged to have stabbed the complainant and absconded.

The police also suspect that he is concerned in a robbery case in which he has removed some property at the point of knife.

At Bandra Court he was granted bail.

A motion that Syria boycott Britain will be discussed at the next meeting of the Syrian Parliamentary Foreign Affairs Committee.

Non-INTUC Workers To Confer

BOMBAY, Saturday.

NEARLY 250 non-INTUC Unions representing nearly ten lakh workers in Bombay will meet probably in the first week of February here to protest against the alleged discrimination shown by the Government of India and the Bombay Government towards them.

The Conference will ask the workers to resist this move of the Government to "discourage legitimate trade union activities" of the non-INTUC workers.

This policy was aimed at "driving the ranks of workers into the Congress - dominated INTUC unions," a spokesman of the Transport and Dock Workers' Union alleged.

The Conference will represent the Central and Western Railway workers, Insurance and Bank employees, Port and Dock workers, Textile workers, Engineering, BEST, Petroleum workers, Primary and Secondary teachers and Aviation industry workers.

Mr. B. S. Mahadeo Singh, a Hind Mazdoor Sabha leader of Hyderabad is likely to preside over the Conference.

The Preparatory committee of the Conference will meet here at the office of the Transport and Dock Workers' Union to work out details of the programme.

GOAN CONFERENCE WILL SUPPORT MAHARASHTRA

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A conference of Goans in the city will be held on Sunday, January 29, to support a demand for Samyukta Maharashtra with Bombay as its capital.

An informal meeting of several Goans which was held on Wednesday appointed a preparatory committee with Mr. Laxmidas Borkar as chairman and Mr. F. P. Dias and Mr. S. D. Narvekar as secretaries.

Mr. J. V. Kamat will be the chairman of the Reception committee of the conference.

Graham Says Dance Is Intrinsic Part Of Indian Life

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE All Nations Society of Culture and Art gave a luncheon in honour of Miss Martha Graham, well-known dancer of America, and her troupe, at the Taj today.

Mr. H. H. Ismail, vice-president of the Society, welcomed Miss Graham.

He said that the ballerina had danced herself into the hearts of Europe and America and now she had come here to capture their hearts.

Mr. Ismail referred to the recognition given to her services to art when she was awarded a gold medal, last year, in New York.

There was a programme of Indian music and dancing given by Urmilla Sonavala, Pramodi Sethna and party and Yogendra Desai and party.

Miss Graham said that she was much impressed by the programme.

She said that there was a lot of variety and richness in the dances

In India, she declared, dancing was an "intrinsic and honourable part" of the people's lives.

In the West dancing was a mere profession in their lives.

Mr. Homi J. H. Taleyarkhan, general secretary of the A.N.S.C.A., while proposing a vote of thanks, said that he was sure Miss Graham would be carrying away many sweet memories of this country.

He felt that India was passing through a great cultural renaissance and Miss Graham was visiting us during an important phase in the life of this country.

Today's Radio

BOMBAY, 243.9m.

7-0 Prabhat Mangala, 7-15 Y H Khan, Ramkali, v.d., 7-40 Programme, 8-15 R S Vyas, Sarod, 8-30 V M Hariani, Chhand & duha, 9-0 M Mansoor, Vocal, 12-0 For women, G 12-45 G songs, 13-10 A Dossa, Sports, G., 13-15 R S Vyas Sarod, 13-40 G B Relvani, Sports review, 13-45 Concert.

17-30 C Pandya Hansdhwani, 17-45 Ranjan Joshi, 18-5 Locals, 18-10 Malati Bajikar, Compositions, 18-20 For villages, K, 18-50 C Pandya, Bhoop, 19-20 Regl. news G, 19-30 Anusuya Chowdhari, Madhuvanti, V. D., 20-15 Ranjan Joshi, 20-30 Tarabai Gadagkar, Khambavati, 21-15 B Virani, Mike steps out, G, 21-30 R S Vyas, Sarod, 21-45 Our guest, 22-0 Contemporary composers.

Variations, 545.5m.

7-45 Juthika Roy, 8-0 G Powle, 8-45 C Pandya, Bilaskhani todi, 9-0 For children, M, 11-0 Triventrang, 11-30 Radio Orch., 11-45 A S Dholekar, 'Gopha', M, 12-15 Mixed music, 12-30 Anusuya Chowdhari, Jaunpuri, 13-0 H V Godbole, Sports, M, 13-5 Ansuya Chowdhari, 13-30 Juthika Roy, 13-50 M Chikramane, Barwa, 14-30 K music.

17-45 Malati Bajikar Compositions, 18-0 Locals, 18-10 Tarabai Gadagkar, Shamkalyan, 18-35 G Powle, 18-50 For Villages, M, 19-20 Regl. news, 19-30 For industrial workers, 20-30 Madhavacharya, H talk on Vakrokti, 20-45 Konkani prog. (J M Ferraro party, Folk songs), 21-30 R Tendulkar, Students' forum, M, 21-50 Music

Ahmedabad-Baroda, 352.9m

7-0 Prabhat mangala, 7-5 Salutation, 7-15 M L Upadhyay, Compositions, 7-30 Programme, 7-35 D Sonawane, Todi, 8-30 V M Harivani, Chhand, duha, 9-30 V M Prajapati, party, Bhajans, 9-15 Cl. music, 10-0 Geet manjari, 10-15 For children, 11-0 Pushpa Mavlankar, 11-15 R B More, Tabla, 11-25 Music, 11-30 Variety, 12-30 D Sonawane, Sudharang, 12-45 P G Shinde, Violin, 13-10 Film music, 13-30 V M Prajapati party Bhajans, 13-45 Gurpargira, 18-0 Locals, 18-5 M Upadhyay, 18-20 Music lessons, 18-35 Ragsangeet, 18-50 For industrial workers, 19-20 Regl. news, 19-30 For villages, 20-15 Sonawane, Kedar, 20-30 C Tapodhan, Sitar, 20-45 Pushpa Mavlankar, Compositions, 21-15 B Kaji, Clarionet, 21-30 Mushaira, G.

Poona, 375m.

7-0 Prabhat mangala, 7-10 Programme, 7-15 Laxmibai Jadhav, Vocal, 7-15 M D Madgulkar, Geet Ramayan, 8-15 M M Golwalkar, Tarshahnai, 8-45 P Joshi, Bhairavi, 9-15 M Mansur, Vocal, 10-15 For children, 11-45 A S Dholekar, 'Gopha', 12-15 Geet lahari, 13-0 N N Gadre, Compositions 13-15 M M Golwalkar, Tarshahnai, 13-30 P Joshi, Multani, 18-0 Tantrakari, 18-10 Asha Gadgil Bhavgeet, 18-25 Tarshahnai, 18-40 Locals, 18-50 For villages, M, 19-20 Regl. news, 19-30 P Joshi, Kh. v.d., 20-15 Letters' replies, M 20-30 Khayal te bhavgeet, 21-15 Tarshahnai, 21-30 Laxmibai Jadhav, Kh v.d.

Rajkot, 329.7m.

7-0 Mangal swar, 7-5 Prayer, 7-15 M K Solanki, Bhajans, 7-25 Jayshree J Andharia Bhajans, 8-30 V M Hariyani, Chhand, duha, 9-0 For children, G, 18-0 M K Solanki, Bhajans, 18-15 AIR trio, Telang 18-30 Jayshree J Andharia, Bhajan, geet, 18-45 Locals, 18-50 For villages, G 19-20 Regl. news 19-30 V M Hariyani, Duha, soratha, 19-45 AIR artist, 20-15 Jayshree J Anjaria, Geets, 20-30 AIR artist 20-45 M K Solanki, Bhajans, 21-15 B Kaji, Clarionet, 21-30 Mushaira, G.

Madras, 270.3m.

6-50 Swagatam, 6-55 Programme, 7-0 AIR instrumentalists, 7-30 Kadambam 8-15 N S Hariharan 13-0 AIR vadya joshti, 13-30 Geetmanjari, 13-50 Geetamalika, 14-10 Variety, 14-30 Tamil songs, 15-0 R Krishnan 16-30 Bach, 17-30 T. N. Soundararajan 18-15 Regl. news, in Tamil, 18-25 V Raghavan, Veena 19-30 Kadambam, 19-45 Sitamani Srinivasan, 21-0 M Kalpakam, 21-45 Brahms.

Variations, 211.3m

7-15 M L Vasanta Kumari 7-30 For children, in Tamil 8-15 M P Achutan, Malayalam play, 8-30 Sankranti, 8-45 'Bevu bellak', K., 13-40 Geetamalika, 14-0 Flute, 14-15 N R Rao, For children, 16-0 Lalita geetam, 18-10 M Kannayiram, Sports, E, 18-15 Regl. news, 18-30 & 19-15 For villages, 19-45 Listeners' letters, in Tamil, 20-30 A Subbiah, Violin, 21-15 UN speaks, 21-30 Literary prog., in Telugu, 21-45 By requests.

Radio Ceylon

25m.—7-0 "Good Morning" 7-30 BBC news, 7-40 Singing Strings, 8-0 Choice of the People, 9-0 Voice of Prophecy, 9-30 Your story Hour.

31m.—5-0 Music, 5-15 Appointment with Mystery, 5-45 Sunday Star, 6-0 Tunes at Twilight, 6-15 Home News, 6-30 BBC News, News Talk, 6-45 Broadway Parade, 7-0 Men Behind Melody, 7-30 Waltzes of World 8-0 Amateur Hour, 8-30 Melody tours 9-0 On Wings of Songs, 9-30 Voice of Prophecy, 10-0 Greetings, 10-15 Faith of our fathers, 10-45 Music to dream by.

BBC: Overseas Service

(11-65, 13-92, 16-91 25-64, 31.88m.) — 15-0 Records 15-15 Piano playtime, 16-0 Service, 16-45 Sports, 17-0 Life with the Lyons, 17-30 'Gilbert & Sullivan', 18-45 For children, 19-45 Concerto, 20-45 Hancock's 1/2 hour, 21-15 Harping on rhythm, 21-45 London forum, 22-15 Service, 23-0 'Take it from here'

EASTERN SERVICE (13-92, 24-92, 16-88m.) 18-45 London calling Asia, 19-30 For India, 19-45 For students, 20-15 For Pak, 20-15 Mushaira.

VOA, 25.26.42.19m.

HINDI: Part I (7-00 to 7-30 p.m.) Humse Poochhiye: Avishkar ki Duniya Men. Part II 9-00 to 9-45 p. m

Saptahik samachar: News; News Analysis; Request Music.

ENGLISH: (6-00 to 6-30 p.m.) (Repeated 10-45 to 11-15 p.m.) Halls of Ivy — A comedy on college life starring Mr. and Mrs Ronald Coleman.

8-30 to 9 p.m. News; Nation at Worship.

OPENING FRIDAY NEXT

* KISHORE
* SHASHIKALA
SMRITI & BHAGWAN

Take you to Zaniest Craziest Adventure of All Times

Bhagwan Bros' BHAGAM BHAG
DIRECTED BY BHAGWAN

Producer: SHANKER-PALAV Music: O. P. NAYYER

ADVANCE BOOKING STARTS FROM MON.
10 to 12, 4 to 6 p.m. 9-30 to 1, 2 to 7
IMPERIAL — CAPITOL
BANDRA USHA KISMET THANA Kurla & KALYAN Camp

PHYSICAL FEATS ASTOUNDING!
THAT BOMBAY RUSHES TO SEE AT MAHIM CAUSEWAY
TRAPEZE WORK CYCLE RIDING CUPS & SAUCER THROWING TRICKS & SO MANY OTHERS!
KAMALA CIRCUS
SECOND GREATEST SHOW ON EARTH
Daily 2-45, 6 & 9 p.m. Phone: 63364.
Ad. Bkg. 9 a.m. to 12 Noon for Upper Classes.
Rates: Rs. 5-4, Rs. 4-4, Rs. 2-10, Rs 1-5, Rs. 0-10-6.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 21 April, 2017

Panikkar Finds Study Of Sanskrit Vital To National Unity

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE continued cultivation of Sanskrit and the strengthening of its unbreakable ties with the regional languages, are, imperative for our national unity, said Mr. K. M. Panikkar here, today.

He was addressing the tenth convocation of the Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan this evening.

Mr. Panikkar paid a tribute to the services of the Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan for its great effort to modernise Sanskrit and to make its study the basis of a revival of Indian culture.

He dealt at length on the pace of classics in our modern education and the relations of our past life with the present.

SYNTHESIS OF CULTURES

"The civilisation to which we are heirs is a synthesis of many cultures, to which other civilisations have made notable contributions.

The Greeks, the Central Asian peoples, Islam and now the West have added their quota and added variety and richness to our life

"BUT ITS CONTINUITY IS UNDENIABLY BASED ON WHAT MAY BE CALLED ITS INDIANISM.

"It is firmly rooted in its past and that is what enables Indian civilisation to absorb in every generation what is valuable in other civilisations which come in contact with it.

"It is because we are rich, and assured in our life and tradition, that we can afford to borrow and accept freely.

"It is because of such conscious adaptation, such continous modification, that Indian society based as it is on its past, has been able to maintain a continuity," he said.

STUDY OF CLASSICS

Mr. Panikkar said: "The discipline of a study of classics, as a part of education is accepted in all civilised societies.

"Indeed no man can claim to be properly educated unless he has some knowledge of the classics, that is to stay he has assimilated some of the living thought of the past and has thereby himself become a symbol as well as instrument of that continuity.

"SO FAR AS INDIA IS CONCERNED, THE MAIN VEHICLE OF THIS TRANSMISSION OF CULTURE HAS BEEN SANSKRIT.

"Sanskrit is by no means a dead language in the sense that it has ceased to be a vehicle of communication.

"Why is it that the study of Sanskrit is so important for our national life?

"It is not because that the great classics of India are mostly in that language: not because the scriptures of Hindus, Buddhists and Jains are in it, not merely because it is the language of Kalidasa, Banabhatta and Sankarra; it is primarily because Sanskrit is the most important single factor in the maintenance of the unity of our culture.

"It is Sanskrit that gives to the Hindu mind and generally to the Indian mind its commonness of approach.

"It is Sanskrit that has provided the nourishment and is still the source of strength of the great regional languages through which our lives are moulded.

"If we eliminate Sanskrit and what it stands for, we cease to be a people: we become a collection of nationalities.

REACTIONARY FORCES

"There is an idea prevalent in some quarters that the study of Sanskrit leads in some mysterious way to the growth of reactionary forces, that it leads to the continuance of unscientific beliefs.

"No one claims that the Sastras in Sanskrit contain the latest scientific truths, that mathematics, astronomy and other sciences which exist in Sanskrit books are not out of date.

"So it is in the English books of the 18th century.

"No one therefore says that the study of Shakespeare would lead us to reactionary views.

"Roger Bacon was a fervent believer in astrology; that is no argument against the study of his other writings.

"More, if we proceed on the assumption that every idea or thought clothed in Sanskrit represents eternal wisdom, or is sacrosanct, then surely such an approach will be extremely reactionary.

'No doubt there are a few obscurantists here and there who hold such a view, just as there are people even among those who claim to be educated who accept as gospel truth anything that is published in English, French or Russian.

"Such an attitude is foolish whether it relates to Sanskrit or any other language ancient or modern.

"Sanskrit is undoubtedly the sacred language of the Hindus, but let is remember that it is the sacred language not only of the Hindus, but of the Buddhists and Jains also.

"Sanskrit is not the exclusive possession of the Hindus and we shall be making a great mistake if we identify Sanskrit with Hinduism.

OTHER LANGUAGES

The contribution of non-Sanskritic languages to Bharatiya Vidya is something which can never be overlooked or under-estimated.

"The great classical literature of Tamil and the literary and cultural traditions of the four Dravidian languages of the South are as integral a part of Indian culture as the literature of Sanskrit and its derivatives.

"To conceive of Bharatiya Vidya or Indian culture as something which excludes these important inheritances is, I think, something which reduces its true greatness and therefore untrue.

"Who would deny a place in India's cultural life to Christians like Pandit Ramabai, or Kanakarayan T. Paul, staunch advocates of Indian traditions while holding other religious beliefs, to many great Muslim saints and writers from Kabir down to our own times who have enriched our life and thought and also let me add the great galaxy of European scholars of all nations from Sir William Jons to Sylvain Levi, who studied with sympathy and interpreted with reverence our sacred and secular texts, deciphered unknown scrips, brought to light many things lost in India itself, thus contributing to a deepening and widening of Indian culture, beyond what we ourselves had imagined but a few decades ago.

"The recovery of our lost heritage in Central Asia, and the revival of interest in Indian culture in South East Asia, are the results of their work.

"They are equally entitled to a place in the Indian pantheon.

MUNSHI ACCENTS IMPORTANCE OF BHAVAN

BMBAY, Saturday.

Mr. K. M. Munshi, Governor of Uttar Pradesh, said this evening that the Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan was the home of many languages and a point on which converged many regions in an homely atmosphere which fact behoved the pursuit of higher learning and a nobler life.

Mr. Munshi was speaking on the occasion of the tenth Convocation of the Bhavan.

Mr. Munshi struck a happy note when he referred to the growing importance of the Bhavan.

He said the Bhavan required more workers, more space and more money for this.

He hoped to see, he said, the "Gujarat of Siddharaja and the Maharashtra of Shivaji, happily woven into the net-work of modern Aryavarata."

"We look forward to see Bombay continuing as the city of all languages and regions, the home of tolerance and goodwill; an instrument of India's multi-coloured unity; a microcosm of the happy world of tomorrow."

JENNIE LEE HOPES FOR LABOUR SWING TO POWER

HYDERABAD, January 14.

Mrs. Jennie Lee, British Labour M.P., told a Press conference here today that the chances for the Labour Party in England to come in power were bright.

"There has been a definite swing in favour of the Labour," she said, and listed the rising prices and the fear of unemployment as the causes.

The Conservative Government had not been fair to the people. Inasmuch as they gave them one budget before the elections and another after it.

The ruling party was not facing long-time problems and there was a move to make a scapegoat of Sir Anthony Eden, by the Party bosses, she said. —UPI.

ARTILLERY REGIMENT COMES OF AGE

The Regiment of Artillery, an important arm of the Indian Army, has now come of age.

PRINCESSES LEARN, WORK

Visiting London are two nieces of Duke of Edinburgh — Princess Christina (left) and Princess Beatrix. They have come to England to work and live. Christina will study paintings and Beatrix will learn dress making at the Royal College of Art.

ART OF BALANCING

These two circus girls have made balancing into a fine art. Sixteen-year old Christa Lange (left) and her 15-year old sister Baer are waiting with clown Jimmy Scott before they go into the ring.

Lohia Plans A Big Food Army

NEW DELHI, Jan. 14.

DR. RAM MANOHAR LOHIA, chairman of the Socialist Party of India, claimed here last evening that formation of a food army, redistribution of land and non-levy of tax on profitless agriculture would go a long way to solve the food problem of the country and alleviate the lot of the masses to a great extent.

The Socialist Party, he said, would be able to solve the food problem completely within seven years on the above lines if it assumed power.

Dr. Lohia declared that his party's aim was to enrol a food army of at least one million persons who would cultivate ten million acres of land which would be so redistributed that the maximum for a family of five. Farmers would under no circumstances exceed three times a unit that could support that family.

Regarding industrialisation, he said the Socialist Party would go in for a new type of small unit machines which would involve capitalisation at the rate of Rs. 1,000 a person for a job.—UPI.

LEARN DIGNITY OF WORK FROM THE MILITARY

BOMBAY, Saturday.

MR. MUSTAFA FAKI, Bombay's Deputy Minister for Revenue, inaugurating the seventh social service camp of the National Cadet Corps at Aarey Milk Colony this morning, emphasised the need for learning the dignity of labour and discipline.

There was a time when people were reluctant to join the military during the British regime. Now people were no longer afraid of mixing up with them.

The greatest lesson to be learned from the military was the dignity of work and discipline.

To change a backward country like ours into a powerful nation, our boys should be taught to work and live together as a disciplined nation, he said.

He advised cadets that "troubling and deceiving others was not the correct way of living and earning."

On the contrary, they must be always prepared to help others.

At the same time, they should not expect others to help them in their work and also should not show a sense of superiority towards those who might be working under them.

Nine hundred cadets from Greater Bombay, Gujarat, Karnatak, Thana and Satara are participating in the camp up to January 27.

Coffee Board Plans To Increase Exports

BOMBAY, Saturday

A SYSTEM of open auctions for Indian coffee, on the lines of the tea auctions, is now being examined by the Commerce Ministry.

The object is to stimulate exports of Indian coffee.

This measure will enable foreign importers or their agents to bid directly at the auctions.

Exports of Indian coffee are now regulated by closed bids.

The Indian Coffee Board sells to Indian exporters in the first instance who in turn sell to foreign importers.

Along with the introduction of open auctions, the Government is also likely to form an export promotion council for coffee.

It is also proposed to revive the Indian Coffee Market Expansion Board in London to increase sales in Europe and Britain and to introduce quality standardisation by liquoring tests.

MORE PRODUCTION

These proposals follow the Indian Coffee Board's draft plan to raise the country's coffee output to 68,000 tons by 1970.

This will mean an 150 per cent increase over the present production figure.

Last year, the production of Indian coffee was about 30,000 tons

Exports were 10,000 tons. The 1956-1957 crop is expected to be higher. NAFEN.

CZECH MINISTER ANGRY AT DULLES

PRAGUE, January 14.

Americans send leaflets and time-bombs to Czechoslovakia as well as praying for war, Czechoslovak Foreign Minister Vaclav David said here.

Addressing the National Assembly Foreign Affairs Committee yesterday Mr. David said the United States "organized crusades for what they call the freedom of Eastern Europe and spend millions of dollars on this subversive propaganda."

He described Mr. Dulles' Christmas messages as "a further manifestation of the cold war."

Sheriff Advises Sikhs To Marry From Other Communities

BOMBAY Saturday.

Bombay's Sheriff, Bakshi Dalip Singh, advised city Sikhs here today to marry from other communities, to learn the language of the region in which they had settled and to identify themselves completely with the people.

He was speaking at a reception given in his honour by the residents of Agripada.

He said that by honouring him the Bombay Government had honoured the displaced persons not only in Bombay but in the whole country.

This honour was proof enough that displaced persons could not only settle with security in this State, but were also entitled to the highest honour that the State could confer on an individual.

A GREAT ASSET

He assured the Government that the Sikhs whose main religious teaching was service to the people, would be a great asset to the State.

He asked the Sikhs to remember that they were no more outsiders but were a part and parcel of the region in which they had settled.

He further advised them to serve the people.

SOCIAL WORK

An address presented to the new Sheriff praised his services to the defence forces in the last war, particularly in the field of transport.

It stated: "You have done a great deal of social work for the Sikhs of Bombay who feel proud of your mixing with them as one of them."

Mr. B. S. Hiray asked Sikhs to consider the State in which they live as their "home land."

He paid tributes to the Sheriff, who had earned "this enviable position" in a short period of ten years of his stay in Bombay.

COP WITH MUZZLE

London police constables are given smog masks. "We can certainly do with them," said one policeman through the gauze held over his mouth and nose by tapes. Police patrol cars had to be called off the streets in London boroughs, so thick was the smog.

AIR CHIEF CAUTIONS PILOTS

JODHPUR, Jan. 14

AIR Marshal S. Mukherjee today cautioned new pilots against over-confidence.

He was addressing pilots and navigators who were passing out of the No. 2 Air Force College, Jodhpur.

He said: "In flying, you never stop learning and must always remember the basic principles of flying. Be always on your guard against over-confidence."

Air attaches of Russian and French Embassies, officials of the Central and Rajasthan Governments and thousands of people watched Air Marshal Mukherjee pin the wings on the tunics of the new pilots and berets on those of the new navigators who had completed the pilots' and navigators' course respectively.—UPI.

REDS WILL CONTINUE TELANGANA FIGHT

HYDERABAD, January 14.

MR. RAVI NARAYAN REDDY and Mr. Baddam Yella Reddy, Communist M.P's of Telangana told a Press conference today that their party would continue the struggle with added vigour for the formation of Visalandhra.

It will make it an election issue of it at the next poll, if merger of Andhra and Telangana was not brought about at the beginning of the reorganisation of States.

The Communist leaders characterised as baseless the claim of protagonists of Telangana that 90 per cent of the people were against Visalandhra.

"The cry for a Telangana state is essentially from the feudals and landed aristocracy," they said.

Of course there were a few middle classes and students hesitant about Visalandhra out of fear of certain disadvantages by merger.

The only "public opinion" the protagonists of Telangana had mobilised was to disrupt public meetings and conventions held in support of Visalandhra, they said.

"The Telangana advocates have carried a fixed group of students and goondas from Hyderabad or from some other towns in lorries to disrupt these meetings.

"It is the same group which is taken round to all these places in lorries," they said.

NizamSendsPhoto Album To Pope

HYDERABAD, Jan. 14.

The Nizam of Hyderabad is sending an album of his photographs to the Pope at the Vatican.

The album will bear the Nizam's signature.—UPI.

Somani Suggests Mill Stores Standardisation

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Standardisation in mill stores manufacture to enable the textile industry to produce quality textiles at low cost was urged at the concluding textile session of the Standards Convention, today.

The session, held at the Indian Merchants' Chamber, was presided over by Mr. G. D. Somani, MP, chairman, Millowners' Association Bombay.

He said that mill stores worth Rs. 31 crores were used by the textile industry in 1951.

Standardisation of mill stores, he said, would greatly benefit the producer and the consumer.

Students Support Maharashtra Demand

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A youth conference attended largely by students of schools and colleges at Damodar Hall this evening passed a resolution supporting the demand for Samyukta Maharashtra.

Dr. T. R. Naravane inaugurated the conference and Mrs. Charushila Gupte presided.

The resolution said that the demand for Samyukta Maharashtra was rightful and the Congress High Command should not hesitate to grant it because some vested interest opposed to it.

The conference congratulated Dr. Naravane and the Municipal corporators

Human Relations Can Improve, Says Scientist

CHRONICLE SPECIAL
By DR. LAWRENCE H. SNYDER

ATLANTA, January 14.

PERHAPS THE MOST IMPORTANT PROBLEM FACING SCIENTISTS TODAY IS THE UNDERSTANDING AND MANAGEMENT OF SOCIAL RELATIONS.

This may sound strange coming from a specialist in genetics, one of the natural rather than the social sciences.

But I am convinced that our prime task is the development of methods of increasing the understanding, tolerance, respect and co-operation of person with person and group with group.

So I would list the five major tasks of science in the new year as:

FIVE METHODS

First, the study of the causes of group tensions, misunderstandings and wars.

These should be just as subject to scientific study as any other problem, although far more difficult.

We must bend every effort to the overcoming of intolerance, distrust, fear, hatred and selfishness among peoples.

Second, the solution of the problems of chronic and degenerative diseases.

As the average of life increases, these diseases loom larger and more important.

Third, the peaceful utilisation of atomic energy and the necessity for protection of the public health through preventing unnecessary exposure to radiations and through the proper disposal of atomic wastes.

Fourth, the early education of our young—both boys and girls—in the importance and fascination of the study of mathematics and science.

Fifth the problem of how the basic life substances are produced and transported.

FORMULAE

Of particular importance are their bio-chemical formulae and the exact way in which they act in development of physical, psychological, neurological and mental traits.

Researchers are going to give close attention to some substances which may provide the key to much human illness and mental behaviour.

The substances which are especially important are nucleic acid, enzymes, antigens and the more complex proteins.

Dr. Lawrence H. Snyder, newly-elected president of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, here looks ahead into 1956 and enumerates the five major problems facing scientists—and the world at large—in the coming year.

Dr. Snyder, Dean of the Graduate College of the University of Oklahoma, was recently elected president of the AAAS—the nation's largest scientific group.

Vice Control Squad For Jullundur

JULLUNDUR, Jan. 14.

A "VICE Control Squad" to hunt a new criminal society that has emerged under modern conditions, has been started here.

It will wage a relentless war on the "spivs"—organisers of a new underworld of crime in the 1,333 square mile—Jullundur district.

Mr. J. R. Chhabra, the Police Chief of Jullundur, will head the squad.

Mr. Chhabra told NAFEN that with the growth of large cities and the impact of modern civilisation, certain fundamental changes were taking place in the structure of our society.

Violent and crude types of crime, such as murder and dacoity were declining while "spivism," a modern mode of earning a livelihood by illegal and unfair means, was taking its place.

Often activities such as gambling, the immoral traffic of women, corruption in various forms, the sale of opium and other narcotics, the adulteration of commodities, and the sale of stolen property did not come to the notice of the crime detection machinery because there were no complainants.

Mr. Chhabra admitted these activities were sometimes backed by powerful people. It was a vicious circle but, he maintained, that this kind of crime would create new cells of criminals which could assume serious proportions.—NAFEN.

DELHI'S GOA POLICY CRITICISED

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Mrs. Fatima Ismail today appealed to Goan women to take active part in the freedom struggle and asked them "at least don't allow your sons to become traitors."

Mrs. Ismail was the chief guest at the staging of "Ravji Rano," a drama based on the life of a Goa martyr, at the St. Xavier's College Hall this evening.

She said that it was unfortunate that despite several attempts Goa was still not liberated.

INDIANS' RIGHT

Criticising the Union Government's policy of not allowing Indians to take part in the struggle, she said that Goa being an integral part of India, it was the birth right of Indians to liberate it from the Portuguese clutches.

The drama which was written by Mr. Mussolini Menezes was staged to aid destitute families of Goan political sufferers.

Mr. Jose Moraes who enacted the role of Ravji received appreciation from the audience.

Besides the drama, Goan folk songs were presented.

Mr. N. C. Pupala who was to be the chief guest could not attend.

ATOMIC CENTRE AT BAGHDAD

LONDON, Jan. 14.

A centre for studying the peaceful use of atomic energy is to be set up in Baghdad, Austin R. W. Low, Minister of State at the Board of Trade, announced yesterday.

Mr. Low, who returned from attending the meeting of the Baghdad Pact Economic Committee, said that this had been agreed upon during the meeting.

It was announced earlier in the week that Britain had offered to set up an atomic reactor in Baghdad for training technicians of Baghdad Pact member States.

Mr. Low said the Committee meeting, which ended two days ago, was very important and had been completely successful.—UPI.-AFP.

FINANCE CHRONICLE

TRADE AND COMMISSION HOUSES BUY COTTON IN N.Y.

Further Sales Of C.C.C. Stocks On Bids

NEW YORK, Jan. 13.

In early dealings trade and commission house lent jubilant support to futures however prices did not get very far on upside due to profit taking and trade selling.

Market was active with some later months dropping under previous close.

Market turned less active with new crop months off 55 cents per bale from previous close. Old crop deliveries held near best for day.

In the trade unofficial reports were that C. C. C. sold about 122,000 bales for export on bids submitted this week against 18.742 bales at initial sales last week.

Losses extended to 1.20 per bale on profit taking and hedging after selling ran its course some deliveries recovered slightly.

New York closed unchanged off 18 to 21 up 4 to 14 points. New Orleans closed off 21 to 24 up 3 to 13 points.

Silk no sales February 4.20 March April 4.17 May through September 4.16.

NEW YORK			
March	34.59	34.44	34.59
May	34.06	33.88	34.03
July	33.01	32.73	32.90
October	31.23	31.01	31.04
December	31.03	30.83	30.85
March	30.96	30.72	30.71
May	30.75	30.46	30.48
Spot			35.40
NEW ORLEANS			
March	34.54	34.43	34.54
May	34.10	33.87	34.04
July	33.00	32.71	32.89
October	31.23	31.04	31.04
December	31.03	30.85	30.83
March	30.97	30.77	30.69
May	30.75	30.59	30.47
Spot			34.20

Wall Street Market Easy

NEW YORK, Jan. 13.

The market is less active today compared to previous sessions. Its tendency is steady though irregular. At the opening the industrials are firm and the rails as well as the utilities steady. Later the industrials rise further together with the rails but the utilities are easier.

That situation changes soon after with an easier tone for the industrials a rise in the rails and on the utilities.

In the afternoon the whole list sags somewhat especially the industrials. The motor cars seem to be affected by a reduction in the rate of production and by the dismissal of some of the employees in various companies for that reason. The weakness of that group appears to be reflected in the easier tone of the others.

At the close, the tendency is easy. The industrials index shows as unchanged at 481.80 after an advance of 1.15 that of the rails at 160.68 a gain of 0.57 after one of 1.01 and that of the utilities at 64.01 a rise of 01.0 after one of 0.21.

2,120,000 shares changed hands of which 350.000 during the last half hour.

General Electric 55-1/2, General Motors 44-1/8, United States Steel 56. Studebaker Packard 9-7/8, United States Steel preferred 167-3/4. Anaconda 70-1/8.

N. Y. RUBBER

NEW YORK, Jan. 13.

May 38.55, July 36.55. September 36.35. December 35.20 sales 251 lots.

WOOL TOPS

NEW YORK, Jan. 13.

Wool tops close March 159. May 159.6, July 160.7. October 161.2. December 161.3. March 160.4. May 160.

Grease Wool March 130.7. May 132. July 131.5. October 131.5. December 131.2. March 130.5. May 130.2.

CHICAGO WHEAT

CHICAGO, Jan. 13.

Wheat March High 212. Low 211-3/8. Close 211-1/2; May High 209-1/8. Low 208-3/8. Close 208-3/4; July High 200. Low 199-1/4 Close 199-5/8; September High 202-3/8. Close 201-5/8.

COTTON STOCKS IN BOMBAY

	Bales
Export by Rail from 1st Sept. 1955 to 12th Jan. 1956	158276
Estimated Mill consumption in Bombay from 1st September 1955 to 12th January 1956	463122
Same Period last year	454934
Estimated stock of raw cotton held by Exporters, Dealers and Mills in Bombay on 12th January 1956	466401
Same time last year	340249

SHARE BAZAR

BOMBAY, Jan. 14.

The Bombay Stock Exchange was officially closed today for settlement purposes

In view of higher carry-over charges, the general feeling was quiet. Tata Steels were quoted at Rs. 244-8. Indian Irons at Rs. 38-2. Dyeings at Rs. 546-4 and Bombay Burmahs at Rs. 591-4.

BOMBAY COTTON

BOMBAY, Jan. 14.

The forward cotton market was quiet today. At the opening May delivery was quoted at Rs. 695 and declined at Rs. 692 under long liquidation.

Later on May delivery was quoted at Rs. 692 but recovered on short covering and the market closed as under:

I. C. C. February	700	0	0
I. C. C. May	694	0	0

BULLION MARKET CLOSED

BOMBAY, Jan. 14.

The Bullion market was officially closed today on account of "Makar Sankranti."

In private forward Silver was quoted at Rs. 177-6 and Spot was placed at Rs. 176-12. Forward Gold was quoted at Rs. 95-12 and Ready Gold was placed at Rs. 95-6.

PRODUCE MARKET

BOMBAY, Jan. 14.

The produce market ruled steady with increased buying in castorseeds.

Groundnuts quotations also hardened. There was some buying support from Punjab. Groundnuts February delivery advanced at Rs. 29-6 and steadied at Rs. 29-5 while some business in April-May delivery was done at Rs. 30 Bold were quoted at Rs. 29-4.

Linseed quotations were mostly unchanged. This year world crops of oilseeds are small and naturally prices are ruling very steady.

Castorseeds May delivery opened at Rs. 118-8 and after advancing at Rs. 120-8 closed at Rs 120-6.

GROUNDNUTS			
New Quality	29	6	0
Bold-Usual	29	2	0
Dec.-Jan	29	6	0
Feb.-March	29	7	0
April-May	30	0	0
CASTORSEEDS			
Castorseed May	120	6	0
Madras	23	8	0
Kanpur Bold	21	8	0
LINSEED			
Ready	30	8	0
Feb.-March	30	4	0
April-May	29	4	0
KARDI			
Bold	16	8	0
NIGER SEEDS			
Ready	25	0	0
OILS			
Groundnut receipts ...	14	15	0
January	14	15	0
February	15	1	0
March	15	4	0
Linseed Ready	18	2	0
Castor Oil Commercial	13	0	0
B. S. S.	13	14	0

OTHER MARKETS

BOMBAY, Jan. 14.

PEPPER		
Ready	113	0 0
Maha	780	to 790
Fagan	790	to 800
COPRA		
Rajpur	310	0 0
Allappy	280	0 0
Office	273	0 0
Ginger	92	0 0
Sago	17	0 0
Peppermint	39	8 0
Posh	38	8 0
SUGAR		
Indian	87	to 92
Indial Better	94	to 97
British Refine	86	12 0
French	86	8 0
GUR		
Kopargaon No 1 New	16	to 17
Kopargaon No 3	14	0 0
Madras Bags	13	0 0
Kolhapur New	19	to 20
No 2	17	to 18
No 3	14	0 0
MERCURY & CLOVES		
Cloves	298	0 0
Mercury Ready	1215	0 0
Posh	1195	to 1215
Camphor German	3	0 0
Posh	3	1 0
Cassia	55	8 0
METALS		
Copper Ready	260	0 0
Posh	248	8 0
Maha	247	0 0
Zinc Ready	72	0 0
Posh	71	4 0
Maha	71	8 0
Lead Ready	85	0 0
Posh	85	0 0
Maha	85	0 0
Tin Ready	135	0 0
Posh	133	8 0
Maha	133	4 0

GOVERNMENT LOANS

BOMBAY, Jan. 14.

3 % Con. 1986	..	80	6 6
2½ % 1961	..	43	2
2½ % 1960	..	96	0
2¾ % 1962	..	93	12
2½ % 1976	..	82	2
3 % 1957	..	99	8
3 % 1958	..	99	6
3 % 1960-61	..	98	3
3 % 1963-65	..	94	10
3 % 1964	..	94	9
3 % 1965-68	..	91	13
3 % 1970-75	...	87	15
3½ % 1961	..	99	8
3½ % 1964		98	11
3¾ % 1955	..	98	14
4 % 1960-70	..	101	12
4½ % 1958-68	..	103	6

CORPORATION BONDS

4 %	Bom Port Trust L.D	100	0
3½ %	Bom Municipal 1965	92	4
3½ %	Bom Mun 1977 & 79	86	4
3¾ %	Bom Municipal 1966	97	2
4 %	Bom Municipal 1963	100	4
4 %	Bom Municipal 1964	100	4
4 %	Bom Municipal 1967	99	14
4 %	Bom Municipal L.D	100	2
4 %	Bom Transport 1964	100	2
4 %	Bom Transport 1-68	100	0

INDIAN STATE GOVT LOANS

3¾	Madras	1961	92	14
2½ %	U.P	1961	92	14
3 %	Bombay	1956	99	10
3 %	Madras	1956	99	9
3 %	M.P	1956	99	6
3 %	Bombay	1958	98	8
3 %	Madras	1958	98	6
3 %	M.P & U.P	1958	98	4
3 %	Madras	1959	96	4
3 %	Bombay	1960	95	4
3 %	Madras	1960	95	4
3 %	M.P & U.P	1960	95	0
3 %	Bombay	1962	93	8
3 %	M.P	1964	93	0
3½ %	Bombay	1962		8
3½ %	Madras	1962	98	8
3½ %	M.P & U.P	1962	98	8
3½ %	West Bengal	1962	98	8
4 %	Bihar	1963	100	0
4 %	Bombay	1963	101	4
4 %	Madras	1963	100	4
4 %	M.P & U.P	1963	100	4
4 %	Saurashtra	1963	100	2
4 %	West Benzal	1963	100	4
4 %	Bombay	1964	101	4
4 %	Madras	1964	100	4
4 %	Saurashtra	1964	100	3
4 %	U.P	1964	100	4
4 %	West Bengal	1964	100	4
4 %	Andhra	1967	99	3
4 %	Bihar	1967	99	11
4 %	Bombay	1967	100	9
4 %	Madras	1967	100	0
4 %	M.P & U.P	1967	99	8
4 %	Saurashtra	1967	99	14
4 %	West Bengal	1967	100	0

Artificial Silk Yarn

BOMBAY, Jan 14.

120	Japan	4	4	6
150	Japan	3	15	0
120	Italy	4	1	0
150	Italy	4	0	6
120	DULL CONE FEBRUARY			
Opening		803	0	0
Highest		803	0	0
Lowest		798	0	0
Close		798	0	0
120	DULL CONE APRIL			
Opening		808	0	0
Highest		808	0	0
Lowest		806	0	0
Close		806	0	0

Hapur Markets

HAPUR, Jan. 14.

Ready wheat 15 to 16-12, Gram 10-4 to 10-12, Barley 9-14, bejhar 9-12, Maize 11, Bajra 10-12, Jowar 10-4, Guwar 9-8, Rice basmati 24 to 32, Coarse 13, Peas dara green 9-8, White 10-6, Matar Dal 11-12, Arhar 13-5, Arhar dal 15-12, Urd 16 to 18, Moong 14-12, Masoor 14, Oats 13-8, Methi 18.

Trade stock wheat 61, Gram 18, Peas 13, Arhar 9, Khatties.

Gur pansera 11-12, Crystal sugar whole sale mill delivery jaswant 28-6, Simbhaoli 28-14, Daurala 29-8, Mansoorpur 30, Rampur 31-4, Retail 31, Khandsari 23 to 27.

Oilseeds sarson 20-8, Taramira 16 to 17, Groundnut 12-14, Cottonseed 12-8, Mustard oil 50, Groundnut oil 49, Vegetable products 28-4, Oilcake 8-6.

Bardana laldhari 85, Sufeddhari 112, Sajanwa kutta 55, Kalidhari 132.

Futures silver 177, Peas jeth 7-14-10-1-2, wheat jeth 8-7, maha 10-7-3, Arhar jeth 9-14-9, Urd magh 15-5-6, Gur phagun 12-14-6.

Position Of Scheduled Banks

The following is the statement of the position of scheduled banks as at the close of business on January 6.

Demand Liabilities in India (i) Borrowings from banks other than the State Bank and a notified bank (A) Rs 5,06,34,000 (ii) Other demand liabilities 609,56,51,000

Time Liabilities in India (i) Borrowings from banks other than the State Bank and a notified bank (A) Rs 4,16,50,000 (ii) Other time liabilities 409,16,84,000.

Borrowings in India from the State Bank and or a notified bank (i) Demand liabilities 2,84,48 000 (ii) Time liabilities

Cash in India Rs. 38,26,86,000.

Balances with the Reserve Bank in India Rs 50,47,82,000

Balances with other banks in current account in India Rs 11 52,55,000.

Money at call and short notice in India Rs 8,35,01,000

Investments (at book value) in India in Central and State Government securities including Treasury Bills and Treasury Deposit Receipts Rs 382,93,12,000.

Advances in India Rs. 526,98,87,000.

Inland Bills purchased and discounted in India Rs 76 66,37,000.

Foreign Bills purchased and discounted in India Rs 48,14,40.000.

SKIING AT GULMARG

DEVELOPING winter sports in Kashmir is part of the plans for developing tourist and holiday resorts all over India.

Considerable attention to the development of tourist traffic has been given since 1948.

A tourist traffic branch was set up in the Ministry of Transport in 1949.

A chain of regional tourist offices has since been established in important cities like Delhi, Calcutta, Bombay and Madras and a number of smaller tourist offices in some other centres.

These offices work in close collaboration with the State Governments, travel agencies, hoteliers and transport agencies.

Guide books, pamphlets, posters and folders are brought out and travel films made for distribution and exhibition in India and abroad.

The emphasis is not only on attracting foreign tourists as an important source of foreign exchange and an instrument for promoting international understanding but equally on encouraging internal tourist traffic for the better understanding by our people of various aspects of Indian life and progress.

India Seeks To Extend Territorial Waters Limit

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE Government of India is corresponding with the International Law Commission seeking an extension of Indian territorial waters limit from the present three miles to 12 miles.

This move is officially stated to be linked with proposals from governments all over the world seeking a similar extension of their territorial waters on the grounds that the 19th century concept of a three-mile limit is now outmoded, especially for the regulation of customs and fishing.

Meanwhile, the Government of India is said to be drafting a Bill, seeking to amend Article 297 of the Constitution governing the territorial extent of the Indian Union for introduction in Parliament in the budget session.

The Bill will also seek to extend the area of the continental shelf if India—that is, the earth from the coast stretching into the seas which, under International Law, is the soil of the State.

This continental shelf is at present limited to three miles uniformly around the coast.

But it is pointed out that geologically the shelf penetrates as far as 20 to 30 miles under the sea along the Bengal and Orissa coasts and up to 200 miles in the Gulf of Cambay.

It is held that unles the Indian Union's right to the continental shelf is admitted in international law, the country may not be able to proceed with the exploitation of her submarine resources in oil and other minerals that are known to occur off her coastline. —NAFEN.

IFC Doing Good Job, Says P. Malhotra

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Mr. Premchand Malhotra, Manager of the Industrial Finance Corporation of India, gave a lucid and informative talk on Industrial Finance Corporations in India at the Davar's College Hall to a gathering of past and present students of the College as well as members of the Bombay and District Society of Incorporated Secretaries London.

Mr. Malhotra explained how the I.F.C. was helping industry with long-term finance extending to a maximum of 25 years — the loan being repayable by instalments

Banks could not afford to have their capital locked up for long nor advance enormous amounts. As security the I.F.C. insisted on a first charge on fixed assets as well as personal guarantee of the managing agents.

The I.F.C. financed only industries those engaged in manufacturing as distinct from trading its operation extended only to public companies and co-operative societies.

NO EXPERTS

Mr. Malhotra deplored the lack of technical experts in India. He also pointed out how a lack of the knowledge of practical accountancy was responsible for enthusiastic schemes resulting in large sales but equally large net losses.

He felt that the training in Accountancy, Costing and Economics given in Daver's College was the right type of training for providing the right type of advisor in our growing industries

Mr. Malhotra was welcomed and thanked by Mr. Rustom S. Davar, vice-president of the Davar's College Past Students' Association and vice-chairman of the Bombay & District Society of Incorporated Secretaries of London.

KOZHIKODE MARKETS

KOZHIKODE, Jan. 14.

Coiryarn Beypore 230-240. Quilandy 255-265. Fibre Garbled 195. Ungarbled 170.

Coconuts raw husked 110-115. Unhusked 125-145. Dry 125-135. Coconutoil 420, Copra Office 275. Dipasand 295, Madrasnottam 295.

Pepper Wynad 900, Country 850. Dryginger Chernad 650. Ernad 600, Coffee Robusta 175.

Timber Pali 57-8 to 62-8, Junglewood 35 to 42-8, Vellapine 55-65, Benteak 47-8 to 52-8.

Teak 120-130, Mango 3-2 to 3-6, Teak 20 to 27-8, Rosewood 20 to 22-8.

Atom Research

TOKYO, Jan. 14.

Japan will begin experiments on the peaceful use of atomic energy this year with the acquisition of a water-boiler type atomic reactor from the United States.

MONACO PRINCE MEETS HIS DREAM GIRL

THE MOST ELIGIBLE BACHELOR OF EUROPE HAS FOUND THE GIRL OF HIS DREAMS. HE IS PRINCE RAINIER III, 32, RULER OF THE TINY MEDITERRANEAN STATE OF MONACO.

His capital is Monte Carlo.

She is beautiful Hollywood film actress Grace Kelly, 26, who will become "Her Supreme Highness, Princess of Monaco." Their engagement was announced on January 5 and the wedding is expected to be in April.

There was great relief in Monaco at the news. For years the people have been urging the Prince to wed because, if he dies without an heir, Monaco automatically becomes part of France.

And that would mean French laws and taxes instead of the present easy going rule.

But each time the Prince's advisers suggested a bride he said he had his own ideas of a dream girl and when he married it would be for love.

★

Last June the Prince saw Grace when she paid a brief courtesy visit to his place. But that was enough for him to recognise his dream girl.

Then he spent Christmas at her parents' home in Philadelphia and found she was, in every way the girl he wanted to wed.

Grace held the Prince's hand at a Press conference in Philadelphia, but refused photographers' requests to kiss him. Grace also refused to answer when asked how many children she hoped to have—and blushed when her mother interrupted to say she hoped to have "many grandchildren."

The Prince's family reigned over Monaco, with breaks, since 1297. His fortune is estimated at Rs. 3,50,000 a year.

✦

Grace's family is Irish. Her grandfather was a bricklayer but her father, John B. Kelly, built up a huge brickworks business and is reputed to be one of America's richest men.

WHEN PRINCE RAINIER LEFT MONACO FOR AMERICA HE TOLD REPORTERS THAT THE GIRL HE WOULD MARRY: MUST HAVE FAIR HAIR, BLUE EYES, GRACE AND INTELLIGENCE.

Must be rich (he didn't want a girl to marry him for his money), athletic, pretty, a perfect lady and a Roman Catholic.

Must be willing to have children so that he may have an heir.

When the Prince compared Grace Kelly's talents with those of his dream girl he found:

Grace has fair hair, blue eyes, poise and intelligence.

She is rich (her father is a millionaire); her family is athletic (her father and brother are sculling champions), and she is a Roman Catholic.

She has said that she is willing to become a wife and mother.

INDIA'S CEMENT CONSUMPTION ON INCREASE

CALCUTTA, January 14.

Cement consumption in India is increasing rapidly, it is learnt, mainly because of the construction of the multi-purpose projects as well as new buildings and roads.

Though production has increased from 2,600,000 tons in 1950-51 to 4,400,000 tons in 1954-55, it is considered inadequate to meet the increasing demand.

The Central Government's decision to import cement indicates the steadily growing demand for this important building material.

India's requirements of cement before the thirties were met by imports, the quantity imported in 1927-28 being 110,779 tons.

But after 1935-36 there was a drastic reduction in imports because of the increase in indigenous production.

In the post-war period, however, imports began to increase.

Under the Second Five-Year Plan, the production of cement is expected to increase to 12,000,000 tons by 1960-61.—NAFEN.

Humayun Kabir Invited By London Varsity

NEW DELHI, January 14.

Prof. Humayun Kabir, Secretary Union Ministry of Education, has been invited by the University of London to deliver two special university lectures on "Education Reconstruction in India."

These lectures are to be delivered in the last week of April.

Woman Arrested For Kidnapping

Chronicle Suburban Correspondent

BOMBAY, Saturday.

DHRUPATIABAI Nageshwar was arrested by the Bandra Police at Nagpada, on Thursday on a charge of kidnapping.

Mr. K. J. Bijlani, Presidency Magistrate, Bandra ordered her to be remanded into police custody.

STOLE WOODEN GOODS

The Bandra Police, on Friday, arrested Manuel Andrades, on a charge of theft of a wooden box 30 bottles filled with 12 seers of milk from Pereira Road, Bandra.

At the Bandra Court he was allowed bail.

KIDNAPPING

Dattu Babaji Gaekwad was arrested by the Andheri Police on a charge of kidnapping a minor girl.

At the Bandra Court where the Magistrate ordered him to be released on a bail of Rs 1,000.

CHEATING

Baburao Dhondu Powar was arrested by the Mahim Police on Thursday, on a charge of cheating.

The police said the accused received Rs. 200 from the complainant as first instalment falsely representing that he would get him a room.

At the Bandra Court he was given bail.

STOLE PLATES

Shanker Maruti, an employee of the Railway Workshop, Matunga was arrested on Friday on a charge of theft of 23 alluminium plates.

At the Bandra Court he was granted bail.

HOUSE-BREAKING

Jagannath Arjun was arrested by the Santa Cruz Police on Saturday, on a charge of house-breaking and theft of property valued at Rs. 205.

The police said the accused was a domestic servant of the complainant and was expelled three days ago.

Yesterday, the house of the complainant at Vile Parle was broken open and some property removed.

At the Bandra Court he was given bail.

Banker Says He Is A Socialist

BANGALORE, Jan. 14.

MR. PURSHOTAMSINGH L. Bajaj, an Indian banker, denied here today that Indian bankers were money-lenders or usurers, and said that they had made very real and substantial contribution to the development of industry and commerce.

He was speaking on the occasion of the laying of foundation stone of a new girls' high school building by the Chief Minister of Mysore, Mr. K. Hanumanthiah, in Gandhinagar, Bangalore, this morning.

Mr. Bajaj said: "We are sometimes likened to money-lenders or usurers. In fact we are neither. Our function is, as has been well recognised now by the Shroff Committee to act as a link between the trader or the industrialist and the joint stock banks.

There is much talk today about creating a socialistic pattern of society. "We bankers also, in our own way are contributing towards that end. Capitalism was ordinarily considered to be the antethesis of Socialism but the capital of bankers is not of that type.

"We invest our capital not in our own industries or commerce to make ourselves richer and richer, but we give our capital to others, to enable them to grow and develop and thus advance economically."—UPI.

Regional Scout Office In Rangoon Soon

RANGOON, January 14.

A South-East Asia Region of Boy Scouts is soon to be established having as its head a travelling commissioner.

This follows a report by Mr. Sebald, liaison secretary of the International Bureau of Boy Scouts, who spent two weeks in Burma last December while on a study tour of the Scouting Movement in the Far East.

This will be the second region of its kind, the first being in Latin America.

The proposed headquarters for a SEA Region, however, has not been named yet.

While in the prewar days the Scout enrolment in Burma had barely exceeded 3,000 at its peak, it has now reached the 12,000 mark.

General Spry, Director of the Boy Scout International, who has his headquarters in London, will visit Burma soon.—NAFEN.

Polish Youth Bored

LONDON, Jan. 14.

A Communist version of the Boy Scout movement to be being brought into operation to deal with Poland's problem of bored youngsters.

According to Warsaw Radio citing the Polish paper, Zycie Warszawy, Polish children have become afflicted by terrible boredom and "practical measures to implement the principles of the Boy Scout movement" are called for to remedy this state of affairs.

This appears to be an admission that the more heavy handed methods of indoctrinating young children with Communist views and principles has largely failed.

It is known here that Hungary has also been considering a return to the test system of the former Boy Scout movement with its training in cooking, first aid and other crafts.—NAFEN.

TWO SENTENCED FOR CAUSING GRIEVOUS HURT

Chronicle Correspondent

THANA, Jan. 14.

Dattu Gopal and Vishnu Ganpat were found guilty by the jury on the charge of causing grievous hurt to one Badal alias Laxman Vaman. They were sentenced to four years' rigorous imprisonment each by the Sessions Judge Srikhande.

There were ten accused in the case. Eight were found not guilty and acquitted. All the accused were residents of Kandivli.

The prosecution case was that on June 16, the accused armed with deadly weapons like sword and axes entered the house of Badal and assaulted him.

It was said that both the accused were friends of one Ganga Ram who was on bad terms with the victim.

Azad Dissatisfied

Poor Allotment For Education In Plan

NEW DELHI, January 14.

MAULANA AZAD TODAY EXPRESSED HIS "UTTER DISSATISFACTION" WITH THE PROPOSED ALLOCATION OF RS. 320 CRORES IN THE SECOND FIVE-YEAR PLAN FOR EDUCATION.

This amount, he said, was extremely insufficient to meet the educational needs of the country.

He was sorry that even the modest figure of Rs. 514 crores for education suggested by his Ministry was not being accepted by the Planning Commission as part of the Second Plan.

NOT TOO HIGH

Presiding over the 23rd meeting of the Central Advisory Board of Education, Mr. Azad said: "I do not want to conceal that on this point I differ sharply from the members of Planning Commission.

"I strongly believe that in a Plan approximately Rs. 5,000 crores, a demand for a little over Rs. 500 crores for education is neither extravagant nor unjustified.

"I am continuing my endeavours and it is my resolve that we must try to provide a reasonable allocation for education in the Second Plan.

"The Central Cabinet is meeting day after tomorrow, when I will again place this matter before it.

"I do not understand why we cannot allot at least one-tenth if not more of the total amount to be spent during the Second Plan to education.

ORIGINAL PLAN

Maulana Azad said that in the original plan drawn up by the Education Ministry, most of the physical targets enunciated were accepted by the Planning Commission.

When it was found that the implementation of this programme would involve Rs. 1,000 crores, the Planning Commission suggested that they should revive the plan and bring it down to about Rs. 500 crores.

Accordingly, in consultation with the State Governments, a revised plan was drawn up and the amount was drastically curtailed to bring it to Rs. 500 crores.

"I must confess that I was considerably disappointed when the revised plan was drawn up.

"I reconciled myself to this reduction on the ground that planning must be based on the economic resources of the community."

MINIMUM PROVISIONS

The Ministry of Education, he said, had held and "still holds the view" that even if a programme for Rs. 1,000 crores was not feasible in the existing circumstances, at least the following minimum provisions must be made if education facilities were to keep face with the national requirements in different fields of agriculture, industrial and power development."

1. Rs. 328 crores for the State plans, as recommended by the working groups consisting of representatives of the Ministry of Education, the State Governments concerned and the Planning Commission which met into detail in the proposals made by each State.
2. Rs. 60 crores to cover the cost of improvement in the salaries of teachers.
3. Rs. 128 crores for schemes to be implemented by the Centre.

He was sorry that even this modest figure of little more than Rs. 500 crores had not been accepted yet as part of the second plan.

He assured that he would fight to the last to get his most reasonable amount accepted.

ELEMENTARY EDUCATION

He refuted in strong language charges that the Education Ministry had not paid any attention to elementary education.

He had been often asked why a special commission was not first appointed to consider the future of elementary education before the commissions on university education and secondary education were appointed. Such comments surprised him.

He said that education being a State subject, it was desirable and necessary that the largest possible autonomy be given to the local communities in planning and implementing their educational programmes.

The Central Government had absolutely no intention to interfere in the autonomy of the State Governments in the educational field.

COMPLAINTS

The Central Government never accepted any proposal that had not been considered and approved by the Central Advisory Board.

"I am, therefore somewhat surprised when certain groups or areas complain that the Centre is trying to impose on them a particular programme or pattern of education.

"Such complaints are unjustified.

"We want to build in India a national outlook which will transcend the limitations of province, State religion caste or language.

"That is why the Central Government has come forward with one scheme after another to assist and advise the States in their educational plans.

"It has not been content only offerin advice but he has also agreed to share the financial burden for carrying out the necessary reforms.

FALL OF STANDARDS

He referred to the complaints in the fall of standards in the secondary education and said that the hope that with the adoption of an Indian language as the medium of instruction at the secondary stage there would be an immediate and perceptible improvement in standards had not materialised.

The demand had already been made in Parliament and outside that the Central Government must take some action in dealing with the situation.

He admitted that the first Five-Year Plan for expanding education had not proved entirely successful, because of the lack of co-ordination between the Central and the State plans.

At the university level, he said, the most important steps had been the improvement in the salary scales of university teachers and extended provision for improving university libraries and laboratories.

The most striking progress had been made in technical education.

The Indian Institute of Technology Kharagpur had already achieved a high reputation for its standard and the Indian Institute of Science had been considerably strengthened and developed.

Facilities for engineering education had also been expanded considerably.

As against less than 1000 engineer graduates produced each year they were now producing more than 3,000 graduates a year.—UPI.

Nizam To Settle Debts Of Son

HYDERABAD, Jan. 14.

The Nizam, Rajpramukh of Hyderabad, is forming a special committee to settle the debts and dues of his eldest son, the Prince of Berar.

The Prince had petitioned to his father to take charge of his household affairs and also to settle his debts.—UPI.

The Hyderabad State Government has decided to urge the Government of India to locate the proposed heavy electrical plant

With Seven Bridesmaids

Rosemarry Brooke wanted to be married on New Year Eve. But she and her bridegroom could not find enough room in hotels for their 200 guests. So they celebrated the marriage a day earlier. Here Rosemarry is setting out with her seven bridesmaids from her home.

Struggle Will Continue, Says Bharucha

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Despite all obstacles, we have not given up the fight yet and we shall continue to strive for the inclusion of Bombay city in Samyukta Maharashtra, said Mr. Naushir Barucha at a public meeting at Chowpatty today.

Mr. Bharucha, presiding over the meeting, said that neither he nor his colleagues had given up hope yet.

They would continue to make their voices heard and keep their demands alive, by continuing their negotiations and discussions with the leaders in New Delhi.

Mr. Bharucha addressed a meeting of about 1,000 people which gradually increased to about 10,000 by the end of the meeting.

Mr. P. K. Atre also spoke.

DISAPPOINTED

Mr. Bharucha said that they were holding the meeting in a tense atmosphere of disappointment: the decision of the sub-committee of the Congress High Commond would almost inevitably be for a separate, Centrally administered Bombay city.

This, he said, was a foregone conclusion, despite the fact that the claim of the Maharashtrians for the inclusion of the city in the greater Maharashtra was one based on justice and common sense.

He was amazed that the Congress High Command had chosen to utterly disregard the justice of the demand.

The meetng was held in a peaceful and orderly manner, with hardly a police constable in sight except those controlling the traffic.

Saigon Air Crash Kills One

SAIGON, January 4.

The radio operator of a French twin-engined Beachcraft was killed when the plane, belonging to the French High Commissariat in Indo-China, crashed at Saigon airport this morning.

The plane's pilot and two passengers, bound for Pnompenh, Cambodia, were injured.—UPI-AFP.

Limit Migration Permits, Says Pakistani Envoy

NEW DELHI, January 14.

MR. GHAZANFARALI today suggested stoppage of issuing freely migration certificates to the minorities coming from East Pakistan.

He thought if this step was taken by the Indian Government the influx of minorities to India would be reduced.

Talking to reporters he said, there could be no reason for the influx of minorities to India as the conditions in India and in East Pakistan were generally the same.

Eight years had passed and the people had sufficient opportunity to reconcile themselves to the idea of being Pakistani citizens with full rights, sharing all the good and bad points.

He said: "It is a violation of the Nehru-Liaquat agreement that the minorities should look to a foreign Government rather than to their own."

He said when the Khokra Pass was opened, every month four to five thousand Muslims used to migrate and that process continued till 1955.

But for the last six months, the number had dwindled to hardly 50 a month.

"Nothing has happened except one little physical feature, and that is that nobody can travel to Pakistan through the Khokra Pass without proper travel document."

NEVER SAID IT

The Pak envoy said that he had never said that India was encouraging the minorities to come across to India.

He was commenting on the views expressed by the spokesman of the External Affairs Ministry that he had said that India was encouraging the influx of minorities.

Mr. Ghazanfar Ali Khan said the Indian Government should consider ways and means of stopping the influx. Pakistan alone could not do this.

If any concrete suggestion was made for stopping the influx, the Pakistani Government would leave no stone unturned to implement them.

He said that the minorities in both the countries were not yet settled, both mentally and otherwise, and whenever there was opportunity they were inclined to migrate to the other country to join their families.

The economic condition had not so improved that everybody could get a job. Whenever there was a little depression, the Hindus migrated to Calcutta hoping to get some employment, but the Muslims could not afford to come out of Pakistan.

The migrants on their arrival in India were given some money and migration certificate, and that proved to be a "little temptation."

KASHMIR

He said India and Pakistan could see eye to eye on foreign policy only when the Kashmir question was solved peacefully and in a friendly way.

Asked what was the prospect of the two Prime Ministers meeting over the Kashmir problem, he said they were now extremely busy.

"I hope to see some of my friends holding important positions in the Indian Government and ask them if they would have mercy upon us to try to settle the problem in a friendly way."

He said he would ask for an early interview with the Prime Minister.—UPI.

HE OPPOSES MUSLIM HEAD OF STATE

NEW DELHI, Jan. 14

THE Pakistan High Commissioner in India, Raja Ghazanfarali Khan, said today that the Pakistani Constitution was "Islamic" just in name.

"The mere name should not frighten anybody," he said, when

RAJA GHAZANFAR

asked if the "Islamic Constitution" would not perturb the minorities in East Bengal, who were migrating to India in large numbers.

He said the only thing that was "disappointing" was that the head of the State would be a Muslim.

The entire Constitution, he said, was not of only one clause.

He said he himself was against this provision and "I will vote against any clause that the head of the State should belong to one community."

"But in democracy, he said, Government could not carry always what it wanted.

It was a compromise Constitution.

He said in other respects the rights of the minorities had been protected fully in the Constitution.

In culture, education, language and service, the minorities had been given equal right with the Muslims.—UPI.

MPs Assail Decision On West Bengal

NEW DELHI, January 14.

MR. N. C. CHATTERJEE, M. P., AND DR. MEGHNAD SAHA, M. P., HAVE CHARACTERISED THE REPORTED DECISION OF THE CONGRESS HIGH COMMAND REGARDING S. R. C. RECOMMENDATIONS FOR WEST BENGAL AS A "STUNNING BLOW."

This, they say, has outradcliffed Radcliffe.

In a joint statement, they refuted the insinuation that there was any question of expansion on the part of West Bengal, and said: "the question was whether the Congress leaders in independent India would redeem the pledge given by the Congress to undo the wrong deliberately inflicted on the people of Bengal by the British.

BRITISH POLICY

The Commission pointed that the Britishers wanted to make Bengal a Muslim-majority province by assigning some Bengali-speaking tracts to other province.

"This was done to pursue the policy of 'divide and rule' and to throttle the mighty force working for India's liberation.

The Congress High Command, now in the citadel of power, has not kept that pledge and it seems that all Nationalist elements which struggled and fought for India's independence in Maharashtra, Bengal and Punjab are going to be denied justice."

DISPLACED MILLIONS

'All true Nationalists," they expect, "should raise their voice against this injustice to a State which has been thrice partitioned and is the worst casualty in the freedom movement.

"The country should realise that the Central Government, far from conceding Bengal's just demands, is going out of its way to whittle down the SRC recommendations and has deprived Bengal of areas to which no real objection was ever formulated by any spokesman of Bihar in the Parliament of India."—UPI.

GIRL HOLDING 'YOU'

Shirley Bassey with this giant candle is an 18-year-old discovery, who dances through hot numbers in a London show.

Pals

Hero Dennis Bridges, the boy who sacrificed a leg to save a dog from an express train last year, is unhappy today, because his own dog Sandy is ill and will not eat. Dennis and Spaniel have been the best of pals ever since Sandy was presented to Dennis on a BBC television by the Tail-waggers Club.

INDO-PAK PACT

Continued From Page 1

Facilities will be given by Pakistan for sale of evacuee immovable property mortgaged or chargeable in favour of the Indian banks.

June 30, 1956, has been fixed as the target by which all amounts due to the bank from the custodians or from the Government departments in the country will be credited to the accounts of the bank concerned.

Both Governments will use their good offices and give every facility for the realisation of the debts due to the banks.

The State Bank of Pakistan will instruct the banks concerned in Pakistan to prepare a list of the accounts transferable to India, after inviting objections, if any, to such transfer.

Similar action will be taken by the Reserve Bank of India regarding accounts transferable to Pakistan.

Applications from depositors will be considered up to June 30, for transfer to the other country of the balances as on February 27, 1951, less any withdrawals since made, in the accounts of individual evacuees with banks in each country.

REMITTANCE

Similarly, remittance facilities on a reciprocal basis, of equivalent amounts will be granted from either side on bank advances outstanding in one country against evacuee borrowers in the other.

This will apply to advances granted before February 27, 1951, and still outstanding.

Provident fund accounts in the name of individual evacuee teachers of private institutions will be permitted to be transferred immediately to the other country on application from them without the intervention of the educational inspector or any other authority.

All restrictions on the operation of accounts of companies, firms and partnership excepting those operative under exchange control, will be withdrawn and they will be exempted from the operation of the evacuee property law on a reciprocal basis.

The question of transfer of accounts of clubs, institutions, societies, trust and statutory bodies in which both the countries are interested will be considered separately.

Besides releasing funds to banks for meeting their current administrative expenses out of their respective funds, the agreement provides for affording every facility to the banks for the removal of their records as and when each bank has discharged or will hereafter discharge its liabilities.

PAKISTAN WANTS STRONG SEATO

KARACHI, January 14.

PAKISTAN wanted SEATO to be "more effective," a Foreign Office spokesman said.

He added that the best way to build up the economic ond military strength of the SEATO countries was on a "bilateral basis" through separate agreements for military and economic aids.

The spokesman said that the entire problem was being studied by experts at the committee level.

He said that SEATO Foreign Ministers had yet to have an opportunity to consider the problem in detail.

A co-ordinated report from various sub-committee reports was being prepared to give an overall picture of the problems of South-East Asia and their remedies.

The spokesman added the SEATO Foreign Ministers Conference in Karachi will discuss all problems of the area.

The new Soviet offensive in the area launched during the Russian leaders' recent tour, he confirmed, was certain to come up before the conference.

He also confirmed that the conference was likely to discuss the repercussions of Soviet utterances on Kashmir and the incitement of Afghanistan.

Asked if Pakistan would express its disappointment over the attitude taken by her allies on these issues, the source said: "I do not know. There is still time to eliminate the cause of disappointment."—NAFEN.

C.P. Explains Drama's Role

BOMBAY, Saturday

Dr. C. P. Ramaswami Aiyar said here today that the theatre should illustrate and sublimate life.

He was inaugurating a drama festival organised by the Shanmukananda Fine Arts and Sangeetha Sabha at King's Circle.

He said drama was a regenerative and great moral force.

In the India of today and more especially in the India of tomorrow, "we want something like Shakespeare and Moliere wrote," he said.

Long after politics were forgotten, when personalities who loomed large were relegated to musty corners of oblivion, the country would be remembered by her poets and dramatists.

Referring to Tamil drama, he said it was the sport of clowns and buffoons in the past.

The revival of Tamil drama was due to the efforts of Mr. P. Sambanda Mudaliar who castigated and satirized social evils.

Mr. T. V. Ramanujam, president of the Sabha, welcomed Dr. Ramaswami Ayyar.

Bishop Sees Film

BOMBAY, Saturday.

"The Private War of Major Benson." Universal-International's delightful comedy, was screened this evening at the Strand Minuet, for a special preview of Dr. Longinus Pereira, Bishop Auxiliary, Bombay.

Other Church dignitaries were also present.

The film which presents life in a children's military academy, introduces child star Tim Hovey who has already been acclaimed as the greatest child star since Shirley Temple.

Dr. Pereira who was received by Mr. C. Desa, Publicity Chief of the Universal-International, was highly appreciative of the film.

More Schools For Baroda

BARODA, Jan. 14

Within the first two years of community work under the National Extension Service, Jabugam taluka of Baroda district is having 31 schools in addition to 44 that existed before the introduction of the scheme.

Five basic training schools and one school for weaving have also been established in the taluka where there were no such schools before.

NOTHING SUITS an AILING PERSON to restore him to health but Genuine medicines. We offer BOERICKE & TAFEL'S Original Potency Genuine medicines. Please enquire of:

SETT DEY&CO.

Original Homoeo Pharmacy,
40A, Strand Road,
Post Box No. 563, Calcutta-1.

दद्रु विनाश
PARTABMULL GOBINDRAM
DADRUBINAS
SUREST REMEDY for RINGWORM, ITCH, SCABBIS, ECZEMA, etc. RELIEF in 3 days.
PARTABMULL GOBINDRAM
P.O. BOX NO. 2490 CALCUTTA-1

INDIAN OCEAN FILM IS RAGE OF PARIS

THE latest recruit to the Paris working class is Madame Helle Bonnet, wife of France's last-but-one ambassador in Washington.

She is now a full-fledged cardholder on the payroll of fashion king Christian Dior.

Her job: Liaison worker between Dior and his American clients.

Already the thought of meeting Americans again is making the good-looking Helle sigh nostalgically.

For she's a confirmed admirer of everything American, especially the people, says Americans are kind,—kinder than any other people she's ever met.

"In 1940," she said, "I arrived with my husband in New York. We were refugees from the Hitler occupation-real refugees with no job, no money and not much hope.

"But we had to eat, so I tried my hand as an amateur milliner and walked miles all over New York trying to sell the little French hats I made.

"Outside our little apartment was a cab rank and on the days when I was too tired to walk any more, I'd hire a cab—even though we couldn't really spare the money."

We suspect, we heard a little catch in her voice as she went on: "Those cabbies knew I was only a poor amateur and one day their spokesman came up to me and said: 'Lady, we're always running back and forth across the city—give us the hats and we'll deliver them. there'll be no charge—we're doing it for France."

★

ALREADY they're calling it "the most exciting film of 1956" and it's not even out of the cutting room.

There's not a woman in it, and it won't be seen at all till February, but the two top Paris cinemas, the Biarritz and the Madeleine, are already being flooded with requests for seat reservations.

What is this wonder job?

Why, the colour film of skin-diver Jacques Costeau's famous Undersea book, "The Silent World."

IT TOOK TWO CRUISES TO THE INDIAN OCEAN AND 17 MILES OF FILM TO MAKE.

Arnaud, the sternest critic in Paris, who has seen some of the rushes, calls it "the best homage man could offer the movies on their 60th birthday."

There's a musical score by Yves Baudrier, and the four main sequences are image-music compositions without words: a fantastic orgy of porpoises in the Gulf of Aden; the famous

Our Paris Diary

underwater pioneer, Dumas exploring a bombed ship 100 feet down in the jubal strait; two divers exploring an Indian ocean reef behind electric torpedoes, and a fantasy of tropical fish close-ups secured in six weeks on the fringing reef at assumption island in the Aldabras.

Unofficial star of this last sequence is a 100-pound grouper fish that ate out of the divers' hands instead of chewing off their arms, which it could quite easily do.

Finally, the grouper spoiled so many shots of other fish by "mugging the lens" that an anti-shark cage had to be dropped over him to keep him out of the way until the shooting was finished.

★

MUTTERINGS of discontent are reported in the French fighter Air Force against a barbarous Anglo-Saxon innovation.

Instead of their usual breakfast of coffee, of roll, and a cigarette, fighter pilots have now been ordered to take tomato, orange or other fruit juice, bacon and eggs, coffee, bread, butter and jam.

You'll never find a Frenchman who agrees, but doctors insist that the heavier breakfast makes pilots more alert.

★

NOVELIST Andre Maurois, has always seemed a kindly, even jovial type, usually ready with a word of advice to young hopefuls who want to know how to write.

But there's one type he can't stand—the precocious youngsters who try to talk to him as equals.

One such type was expounding lengthily on his art the other day. "You know, maitre," he said loftily, "when I work far into the night I'm so uplifted I find it impossbile to sleep."

"Is that so?" replied Maurois gently. "Then why not try reading over what you've written."

★

EARLY arrival for the forthcoming Monte Carlo auto rally, France's toughtest test for cars and drivers is 41-year-old Tom Skuse from Sierra Leone.

Skuse has brought along an African Ju-Ju to bring him luck. It consists of:

A cowrie shell for good luck; a coin so he will not run short of money; a tiny rubber tyre pierced with a nail so he will not get flats; a toy dog to insure that he won't run over animals, and a hairclip covered with snakeskin to ward off "wild, wild women."

"Not that I'm really superstitious," says Skuse, 'but why take chances?"

★

You must admire the courage even if you doubt the wisdom of Frank Malina, bearded 42-year-old Texan, who has thrown up one of the safest jobs in the world to become a painter in a working-class district of Boulogne.

Frank started out as a research engineer on aircraft engine development, and finally found himself in a well-paid job in the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization.

But he'd always been bitten by the painting bug, and the time came when he had to tell his English wife and his two small sons that week-end stabs at the canvas were not enough.

Now he's doing his best to make a living at painting—one of the 80,000 registered professional artists in France.

Not the ordinary sort of painting that stands a fair chance of selling either.

He's experimenting as usual—"I want to find a new technique and a new structure," he says.

His present medium is metallic canvas, but he's also trying out the idea of three or four painted semi-transparent canvasses one over the other, illuminated from behind.

BLONDIE by CHIC YOUNG
DELIGHTED TO SEE YOU-- COME RIGHT IN, LADIES
THIS IS INDEED A PLEASANT SURPRISE--MAKE YOURSELVES RIGHT AT HOME WHILE I CALL BLONDIE
ISN'T DAGWOOD A PERFECT GENTLEMAN? SO POLITE
BLONDIE SHOULD BE SO HAPPY TO HAVE SUCH A WONDERFUL HUSBAND
HE'S A JEWEL
BLONDIE, SOME OF YOUR FRIENDS FROM THE LADIES' CLUB ARE HERE TO SEE YOU
I'LL BE RIGHT IN
I'VE BEEN TRYING TO CIVILIZE MY HUSBAND FOR YEARS, BUT HE WON'T LEARN
DAGWOOD IS A DREAM
I DONT DARE TAKE MY HUSBAND OUT WITH NICE PEOPLE
DARLING, I'M SO PROUD OF YOU-- DO YOU HEAR ALL THE NICE THINGS THEY'RE SAYING ABOUT YOU?
THE CHILDREN ARE CALLING ME OUTSIDE
BLONDIE, QUICK-- YOUR HUSBAND IS ELOPING WITH MRS. WOODLEY
SURE ENOUGH-- LOOK-- THERE HE IS
CAUGHT IN THE ACT
PULL THE LADDER OUT FROM UNDER HIM
WE'LL FIX HIM
PHILANDERER
HOME WRECKER
SCOUNDREL
WE'LL ALL APPRECIATE OUR OWN HUSBANDS MORE AFTER THIS
I WAS JUST GETTING THE CHILDREN'S KITE DOWN FROM WOODLEYS ROOF
DON'T WORRY, DEAR, I STILL THINK YOU'RE WONDERFUL
THAT LITTLE DAME SURE COULD PUNCH
CHIC YOUNG © 1955, King Features Syndicate, Inc., World rights reserved
10-

Cancer Takes Bigger Toll In U. S. Than Ten Years Back

CHRONICLE CORRESPONDENT

CHICAGO.

THE largest cancer survey ever undertaken showed today that 32 of every 100 newborn American children may expect to develop the disease at some time during their lives.

Results of the survey of 10 United States metropolitan areas also showed cancer is increasing, but that "some progress" has been made in managing the disease.

Three members of the National Cancer Institute of the U.S. Public Health Service, Bethesda, MD., reported on the study in the current issue of the Journal of the American Medical Association.

They said it was conducted on a scale "unrivalled in any other country."

"We're not inviting the wife's mother this Christmas—she's still here from last...."

WIDE SURVEY

Under the supervision of the institute, the number of cancer cases, new cases and deaths due to the disease were checked in 1937-39 and 1947-48 in Chicago, Detroit, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Atlanta, New Orleans, Dallas, Tex, Denver, San Francisco and Birmingham, Ala.

The population covered was approximately ten per cent of the U. S. total.

The report pointed out:

"Under the prevailing conditions of mortality from all causes and of cancer incidence, 32, out of every 100 new born children may be expected to develop cancer at some time during their lives."

Of these 32, three may be expected to have the disease by age 45.14 by age 65.23 by age 75 and the rest in later years.

More than 500,000 new cases of the disease are being diagnosed in the U.S. every year.

The number of cases may be expected to increase by more than 50 per cent in the next 25 years if the current rates continue.

MORE NOW

The number of new cases diagnosed in 1947 soared 30 per cent higher than the comparable figure for 1937.

THERE WAS A 26 PER CENT INCREASE IN THE NUMBER OF CANCER CASES AND A 19 PER CENT JUMP IN THE MORTALITY RATES.

When all factors are considered, the report noted, "women are more likely to develop cancer sometime during their lives than men; white persons are likely to develop cancer than now-white persons."

However, it pointed out that the death rate is higher for men than for women, with 167 males dying as opposed to 147 per 100.000.

The risk of cancer of the digestive system is dominant in men.

In women, the risk of cancer before age 65 is highest in the genital organs and the breast.

After 65, it is greatest in the digestive system.

WOMAN ENVOY HAS HER OWN COMPENSATIONS

By Olga Curtis

NEW YORK.

MISS Frances E. Willis, Her Excellency the U. S. Ambassador to Switzerland, and thereby rater of a 19-gun salute, admitted recently that there are drawbacks to a lady diplomat's life.

"You never can nibble a light lunch or stick to a diet," she laughed. "You must always eat well because you eat officially.

"And you can't have just one wardrobe.

"You've got to have three different kinds of clothes—office clothes, evening clothes and clothes to go through morning, lunch and cocktails."

"You can't find time for shopping either—there's no such thing as a 40-hour week for Ambassadors."

But Miss Willis, a tall and slender woman of 56 with graying hair, and sparking blue-green eyes, says there are womanly compensations, too.

SOME RELIEF

"At least you can keep the same wardrobe for years," she laughed, "because you're always moving from post to post.

"I'm wearing 15-year-old evening gowns in Berne—the same I wore in Helsinki, Finland, in London and Madrid.

Miss Willis, the only woman in American history who became a full ambassador by working 26 years up through the ranks of the U. S. Foreign Service, is currently in New York as senior advisor to the U. S. delegation to the United Nations General Assembly.

In an interview which she asked be confined to "woman talk," the former Vassar College teacher from California diplomatically avoided questions on official matters.

"Ambassadors have to budget and run an embassy just the way a woman runs her home.

"And we have to do a good job of it.

"Not many people know it, but there are Foreign Servce officers who make efficiency reports on each Embassy—and that includes a report on the Ambassador!"

Red Opium For US

HONG KONG

Heroin and opium, valued at 30 million dollars is stockpiled in Shanghai awaiting shipment abroad, according to the Chinese newspaper "Sing Tao Jih Pao."

The narcotics are destined for the United States and other countries.

A bumper poppy crop was recorded in China.

By *Omer Anderson*

Port Of Hamburg Is Booming As Western Hong Kong

HAMBURG.

EXPANSION in East-West trade is transforming the port of Hamburg into a booming "European Hong Kong," the commercial meeting point for Communist and Western traders.

Hamburg got off to a head start in capitalising on East-West trade.

An estimated 40 per cent of illicit strategic cargoes have been reaching Iron Curtain destinations through Germany's famed "quick port."

Already prosperous, Hamburg now sees the chance to become respectable as well as rich.

The old Hanseatic port, founded in the twelfth century, is a close commercial approximation of Hong Kong. It will flourish on East-West trade just as it has been a back door for the transhipment of illicit cargoes.

Hamburg, now Europe's fourth largest harbour, is situated on the very edge of the Iron Curtain stretching from Luebeck down to the Adriatic.

The Elbe river, feeding into a highly organised canal net, has made eastern Europe Hamburg's traditional hinterland.

When the Iron Curtain clanged down, Hamburg was dealt a mighty blow.

A MIRACLE

The port's comeback has been a glittering facet of the German recovery miracle.

The end of war had left Hamburg's turning basins and ship channels clogged with no fewer than 2,900 sunk and gutted vessels.

The wharves were a shambles, with 65 per cent of the warehouses, 80 per cent of the cranes and 70 per cent of the rail lines destroyed.

BIG TURNOVER

Hamburg's location at the mouth of the Elbe river has made the port a centre of inland waterway as well as ocean transport.

Hamburg's selection as headquarters for the West German Lufthansa commercial airline was not accidental.

Its airport is one of the world's oldest, the first airship and aircraft hangars having been erected in 1911.

Hamburg is West Germany's largest industrial city.

Shipbuilding and oil refining are the largest industries.

INDUSTRIES

Hamburg's port, however, has attracted a wide range of industries based on imported raw materials, including chemicals and plastics, rubber and asbestos, engineering, electrical goods, and clothing.

Since the war Hamburg has invested heavily in modern port equipment to retain the "quick port" reputation.

Approximately 65 per cent of ship-operating costs are incurred in port.

Hamburg, in addition to its "Hong Kong" geographic location, has long attracted shipping by its ability to load and discharge cargo faster than any other port in Europe.

Today's boast of the port authorities is cargo handling at Hamburg is faster than pre-war.

Besides ultra-modern cargo-handling facilities, Hamburg's "quick port" claim is based on open tidal locks, a fluid labour organisation, round-the-clock cargo handling, and expert stevedoring.

The port's traffic with the Soviet Zone of Germany increased 22 per cent last year and that with Czechoslovakia, leading satellite trader, 30 per cent.

The Communist industrialisation of Eastern Europe is viewed here as a boon for the port.

It is much cheaper and more efficient to import raw materials and ship exports to Western markets through Hamburg than via the Red Baltic ports.

Hamburg is connected with the Elbe by canals lacing Eastern Europe, including links to the Danube and thence to the Black Sea.

NARGIS - SHE HAS STILL TO GIVE A REALLY POOR PERFORMANCE

IT WAS THE YEAR 1944. AND OUTSIDE DOZENS OF CINEMAS ALL OVER THE COUNTRY THE CROWDS WERE QUEUING UP FOR FURLONGS ON END TO BUY A TICKET FOR "TAQDEER." A FILM OF WHICH MEHBOOB WAS THE PRODUCER AND MOTILAL THE STAR

But neither Mehboob nor Motilal were the drawing cards this time. That honour belonged to a sweet and simple slip of a girl who had just turned fifteen but whose amazingly life-like characterisation in this film had instantly captured the imagination of the crowds.

Many a star spends years wandering through a long succession of undistinguished movies before making a mark. But with Nargis there was hardly a break between the opposite poles of "unknown" and "star."

A June child, born on the first of the month in 1929, Nargis is the daughter of Jaddanbai, a former Calcutta singer who later on became a screen writer and producer.

Nargis was deeply attached to her mother, and, though orphaned some years back, has never been able to erase the tremendous loss.

To her brothers and their families, Nargis is not the dream girl of the millions but simply—"Baby."

With a wholesome respect for family life, she loves nothing better than to spend her free time playing around with her brothers' kiddies, her uninhibited antics making her a great favourite with them.

Influence

The fans are always aping fashions set by the stars, but the eagerness with which they have caught on to the wearing of white sarees—a style more or less established by Nargis—is something of a phenomenon.

In this sense Nargis wields more influence than many a minister.

SHE HAS MORE THAN A DECADE OF SCREEN WORK TO HER CREDIT, BUT HER FAN FOLLOWING—WHICH WITH MOST ACTRESSES BEGINS TO DROP IN A FEW YEARS' TIME—IS AS ENTHUSIASTIC, ONE MIGHT ALMOST SAY AS FRANTIC, AS EVER.

The reason of course is that Nargis' appeal lies not only in good looks, for there are undoubtedly many rivals who can more than counter her classic beauty with their flashy glamour—but in the unmistakable worth of her acting.

Nargis possesses the rare gift of breathing life into each and every one of her portrayals, whether they are the tragic roles she specialises in, or the occasional sallies into comedy

Nargis, sitting and waiting. For bigger and better roles?

which have been just as enthusiastically received the length and breadth of the country.

Histrionic standards, if they are to be maintained, require plenty of single-mindedness and zeal on the part of an artist, for greatness on the stage or screen is never a matter of accident.

One of the reasons for the consistency of Nargis' work is the fact that she refuses to look back upon the laurels of a distinguished past but is always intent on heightening their lustre.

The freshness and fortrightness of her early portrayals, in such welcome contrast to the stuff common on our screens, has been replaced by a maturity and sensitiveness that makes her one of the top "quality" actresses of the day.

Her versatility is a notable feature—despite the impression prevalent that she only appears in tragedy.

Versatility

In point of fact she has played tomboys and hoydens, sweet-simple things, bashful belles brassy hussies, each with a stamp of complete authenticity.

A model of refinement, she gave an impressively realistic sketch of a bad girl with all the crudeness and loud behaviour of the street-walker in "Anhonee," a portrayal that redeemed what was an ill-knit thematic hotch-potch into a fairly passable movie.

This has been the case all along where Nargis is concerned. Her pictures haven't all been hits, or even of a passable artistic standard. But her own work has seldom dropped below a certain pitch.

In fact it would be no exaggeration to say that the worst of her performances is very nearly at a par with the best of her rivals'.

Ask the average star what he or she wanted to be when a child and the chances are nine out of ten will claim the stage or screen has been in their dreams all their life.

Not Flashy

But with Nargis it was an early and cherished ambition to be a doctor.

But Fate took a hand almost before she knew it, and the adulation of the fans, raving over her in her first picture, made it virtually impossible to abandon the bright lights.

That the screen is disreputable is a widely held belief which Nargis did a lot to dispel.

For her simplicity, her modesty, her personal charm, and above all, culture, refinement and intelligence, stamp her as the equal of any woman in any professional field.

Where many of her rivals hold on to their fan following with a determined display of glamour, Nargis, quite often, has moved so unobtrusively, even in crowded localities, that people have stopped, stared in recognition, stood wondering in bewilderment if this COULD be Nargis—and walked on.

In contrast to many of the giggling and slightly tongue-tied creatures who clutter up the industry, unable to have a thought of their own once they are off the sets, Nargis is a young woman who has decided views on a wide variety of subjects, the ability to make up her own mind, and the courage to speak out her views.

Some of her actions may appear unconventional. But if they do, she has the independence that is able to keep unruffled about what others think.

Cultured

Her educational background, her culture and her good breeding have made a deep impression on foreigners whom she has encountered, both at home and on her trips abroad.

WELL-READ, WELL-INFORMED, NARGIS, IS NOT GIVEN TO FLAUNTING HER KNOWLEDGE FOR ITS OWN SAKE. THE FEW STARS THAT ARE MENTALLY ABOVE PAR ARE GIVEN TO SPOUTING ABOUT THIS THAT OR THE OTHER.

But Nargis is, in contrast, an exceptionally good listener, and is always prepared to consider the views of others.

Her frankness and courtesy, her consideration for others, has made her a favourite with members of the journalistic fraternity, and she can always count on their support—even if certain sections of the Press have meted out rather shabby treatment to her.

Charity cricket matches are a more or less regular feature of charity drives these past few years, and Nargis, who is always in the forefront when it comes to helping a good cause, is a familiar sight, decked out in slacks and shinpads, striding out to the pitch.

Musical

In addition to cricket, she is extremely fond of a hard set of tennis, rides well, and is an adept at badminton.

Since her schedules are pretty packed, she does not find much time for relaxation these days.

She also has a musical bent, and was getting through the rudiments of playing the sitar. She had to give this up, however, since movie schedules kept playing havoc with her practice hours.

Though she has worked hard for her success, and has about the most serious approach to her art that any actress could have, she lacks the slightest tinge of the artificiality that afflicts the work of so many actresses.

She analyses her roles minutely, both for themselves and in relation to the movie as a whole. Then, after she has merged herself as completely as she can in the character she has to play, tries to colour it with the force of her own personality.

IT'S WHY NO TWO CHARACTERS SHE HAS PLAYED ARE EVER ALIKE. IT'S WHY EVERY CHARACTER SHE HAS PORTRAYED IS A LIVE WOMAN, NOT MERELY A CREATURE OF LIGHT AND SHADOW.

(To Be Continued)

Next week read Nargis' views on hero-worship, the state of the cinema in foreign parts, movie journalism, the mechanics of dramatic art, drama schools, and a dozen equally pertinent topics.

A girl who has been called the First Lady of the Indian Screen" by a majority of critics and most fans can be counted on to say something definite—without fear or favour. You'll find she does.

They're Getting Together To Keep Going

WORKERS of film studios in Kolhapur, hard hit by the closure of the city's two studios, have recently formed a co-operative society which will run the former Prabhakar Studios.

The object of the society will be to produce films on behalf of the workers and also to rent the studios to outside producers.

The society plans to produce three pictures a year, two in Marathi and the third in Hindi.

They also hope to make three more pictures each year with other producers on a co-operation basis.

The society will launch a Marathi picture this month starring Sulochana, Suryakant and Salvi, who will charge no fees. It will be directed by Madhav Shinde.

That's What HE Thought

VAN JOHNSON went Christmas shopping in London after telling wife Evie, "The English are so calm and reserved, they wouldn't think of asking me for an autograph in public. They probably have never seen one of my pictures over here."

So, while shopping in Selfridge's, Van was surrounded by women who snatched buttons from his clothes for souvenirs.

"By the time I and my wife got out to a taxi," Van reported, "I had lost all the buttons from my coat and shirt, my tie, one jacket sleeve and even my belt."

PERSARI Films, Indonesia's leading cine producers, have engaged music director M. L. Khayyam, along with art director A. V. Bapat and film editor Vasant Borkar, all of Bombay, who will leave for Djakarta early next year to take up work on Indonesian films.

Dana (it's pronounced "Donna") Wynter gets a three-star break in Fox's forthcoming CinemaScope spectacular "The View From Pompey's Head."

Sheree North is teamed with Tom Ewell—Monroe's boyfriend in "Seven Year Itch"—in "The Lieutenant Wore Skirts."

Even Cobras Don't Bother Him No More

WANT ANIMALS? YOU SIMPLY PICK UP THE PHONE AND DIAL THE SAN FERNANDO VALLEY NUMBER OF RALPH D. HELFER JR.

Then, you put in your animal order just as you might in calling the corner grocery store.

The conversation might run like this, as it did when Director Jean Negulesco, preparing to film "The Rains of Ranchipur," phoned Helfer:

"I'll want 15 lions, 12 tigers, a dozen zebras, a few herds of tarantulas and scorpions—and now, Ralph, I want you should listen closely: I want an Indian cobra, the ugliest one you can round up."

Young Helfer—he's 24—is seldom baffled by any of the many fantastic demands that keep rolling in from movie studios.

But the Indian cobra deal was something pretty extra tough.

In his assortment of 300 rattlesnakes, pythons, bears, lions, tigers, coyotes, elephants, boa constrictors, alligators and the like, there was nothing on the premises that answered to the name of Indian cobra.

Ralph never dared keep one around, he admitted, because he wouldn't be able to get insurance on the rest of his less menacing charges.

What's more, since "The Rains of Ranchipur" is laid in India, it had to be an Indian cobra. Indian beaters were notified, rounded up three crawlers, packed and shipped them air mail from Singapore to Hollywood.

He was amused when one of the studio people asked if the cobra could be de-fanged for the scene, so that their beautiful blonde star, Lana Turner, would be in no real danger.

"You de-fang a cobra and you won't have any scene, because de-fanged you can't get it riled up enough for the poison to reach its throat sacs and then it can't spread its hood, and you're left without a menace," Helfer explained.

He added that no one need worry so long as he was around to divert the snake away from Lana in what he said would be the nick of time.

Came zero day and time for the cobra's big scene. Miss Turner shivered—and not from the weather—as she watched Helfer tease the snake out of its bin and urged it toward her by moving in front of it until he touched Lana.

Then he stepped out of camera range just long enough for a close-up of the slithering, rising reptile, hood expanded to its full four-inches.

★

Lana's scream of terror was very real as co-star Richard Burton picked up a burning stick from the tiger hunt camp-fire and threw it at the cobra.

Helfer moved himself in front of the snake's vision, and kept moving while it followed him until he caught it in a net trap and locked it back in its cage.

"Don't you ever get hurt?" Lana asked him later.

"Oh, yes, I've had a few bad scares, always on movie jobs. I was wrestling with a python once while doubling for Sabu.

"He wrapped himself around me and wouldn't let go and the three trainers I had standing by to grab and unravel him couldn't unloose him for half an hour.

"I landed in the hospital for four days. Then another time I nearly died from an alligator that swacked me with its tail during an underwater scene.

"I almost drowned before someone realized it was a pretty long time for me to hold my breath just to stay out of camera range

"I never had trouble with animals in native haunts, because I know their habits and how to avoid danger.

"But keeping a wild animal working within the specific range of a movie camera, well, that's much more harrowing than tranping them and bringing 'em back alive.

The glamorous Nimmi scores a personal triumph in the forthcoming "Jayshree."

Long Shot Likely To Make A Clean Sweep

THE entry box has closed. Time now to rig for the Big Show. Excitement mounts daily throughout the film capital.

It will continue to do so until that feverish evening in March when the closely guarded envelopes are slit open and the winners disclosed before some 50,000,000 TV gazers.

Up come the Motion Picture Academy awards once again—this time the 28th. A dozen fan magazines and trade papers, even a new-fangled national theatre audience poll, have had their separate flings at handing out the "bests" for 1955.

But somehow the lustre of old Oscar never dims. He seems, in fact, to grow brighter and more important with age.

How goes the tide of battle this time? The Main Event is still a good 10 weeks away, but soon the nominations will be in and approximately 1,200 Academy members—the only ones permitted to ballot on finalists—will cast their silent decisions.

Forecasting winners is mighty dangerous business but still a lot of fun—so here goes, for the six main categories in the 1956 Oscar Run.

★

Best picture—"Marty" should have no trouble here. Handicapped by its very early 1955 release—"out of sight, out of mind," fits into the Academy voting scheme, too—this modest $350,000 budgeted human interest movie with its old style narrow screen and black and white images is still discussed with more reverence, if not so much awe than a dozen "stupendous" offerings to follow.

Had it not been for "Marty," this contest might have developed into one of the ding-dongdest affairs in Oscar history, for among the other contenders are "I'll Cry Tomorrow," "Oklahoma," "The Rose Tattoo," "Daddy Long Legs," "Mister Roberts," "Love is a Many Splendored Thing," "All That Heaven Allows," "Guys and Dolls," and "East of Eden."

★

They're all fighting it out for the four remaining nominations.

Best Actor—Ernest Borgnine should sweep it up on the "Marty" wave. His awkward, bashful butcher boy who finally found a soulmate tangles with a dozen other brilliant and more spectacular characterisations.

BUT IN SPITE OF TWO SUPERB EXHIBITIONS BY JAMES CAGNEY ("LOVE ME OR LEAVE ME" AND "MISTER ROBERTS"), ERNIE WILL PROVE A PRETTY TOUGH LAD TO VOTE AGAINST.

Not to be overlooked either are the two outstanding roles from the late James Dean in "East Of Eden" and "Rebel Without Cause."

Almost certain of nomination in the remaining three spots are Glenn Ford for "Blackboard Jungle," Henry Fonda for "Mister Roberts" and either Spencer Tracy for "Broken Lance" or William Holden for "Love is a Many Splendored Thing."

Best actress—Susan Hayward stands out in "I'll Cry Tomorrow" like a beacon and for several reasons.

Sympathy and sentiment may be a commanding factor here because Susan has fought through a few rugged incidents in her own personal life the past year or so.

On top of that, she's never in her 20 Hollywood years won one of the Academy's prize babies.

Almost sure-thing in the runner-up positions are Anna Magnani, Italian character expert of "The Rose Tattoo," Jennifer Jones in "Love is a Many Splendored Thing," Betsy Blair in "Marty," Bette Davis in "The Virgin Queen" and Jane Wyman in "All That Heaven Allows."

Best supporting actor—Broderick Crawford in "Not as a Stranger" might save a citation for the costly Stanley Kramer version of Mort Thompson's great doctor-hospital novel even though the much-touted stars, Robert Mitchum and Olivia deHaviland, received only sparse praise.

Other prospective nominees: Arthur Kennedy ("Trial"), Robert Middleton ("Desperate Hours"), James Whitmore ("Battle Cry") and Rod Steiger ("The Big Knife").

Best supporting actress—Katy Jurado in "Trial." This versatile Mexican actress all but won out in this section last year and now her role in the anti-commie drama, by far the best of her career, could turn the trick.

Others: Peggy Lee in "Pete Kelly's Blues," young Susan Strassberg in "Picnic," Eugenie Leontovich in "The Rains of Ranchipur," and Jo Van Fleet in "I'll Cry Tomorrow."

★

Best director—Our wind-up category could prove the most treacherous of all because of the splendid, evenly-balanced jobs turned in behind the cameras by a dozen or more of these unseen experts.

BUT THE SAFEST GUESS WOULD BE TO STICK WITH WHAT MIGHT PROVE A "MARTY" LANDSLIDE.

Such an event could produce moviedom's highest honour for a first-time director, Delbert Mann, who came out of television to handle the same job he did for the play when it was first launched via the Goodyear Hour.

Now that you've heard from one Hollywood corner, how about grabbing up your pad and pencil? Try some of your own 1955 favourites for Oscar size.

There's Nothing To Top His Latest

RAJ KAPOOR is at it once again and this time his desire for the unusual and the spectacular has made him put up the "tallest-ever built set for a film in India."

The five-storey building figures in the Hindi-Bengali "Jagte Raho," and is certainly unusual for an Indian studio, as most of the sets built hitherto have not crossed the two-storey height.

The tall building has 50 real-sized windows adorning 36 flats in a breadth of more than 150 feet. Thirty-five tons of wood and nearly Rs. 100,000 have gone into the construction of this giant super-structure.

Representing a sprawling, many-storied, cosmopolitan building in Calcutta, the set has been under construction for more than a month, with more than 100 people working day and night under the personal supervision of M. R. Achrekar, the studio's art director.

There will be nearly 15 days' "shooting" on this set and fifty-foot high ladders, spiral staircases and water pipes will connect the fifth floor with the ground to enable artists and technicians to move on the set.

More than 350 powerful studio lights, in addition to arc lamps, will be employed for "shooting," and each room and window will be illuminated from inside as well as from huge solar lamps from below.

In order to take top-angle shots, special pullies and cranes will be employed to lift trollies and cameras to the fourth and fifth floors.

Raj Kapoor, Motilal, Pradeep Kumar, Smriti Biswas, Nemo and approximately 500 extras will be featured.

REVISED SUBSCRIPTION RATES
OF
The Sunday Chronicle
INCORPORATING "THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE WEEKLY"

	Local	Mofussil	Foreign
One year	Rs. 10 0 0	Rs. 10 0 0	Rs. 13 0 0
Six Months	Rs. 5 8 0	Rs. 5 8 0	Rs. 7 0 0
Three Months	Rs. 3 0 0	Rs. 3 0 0	Rs. 3 12 0

If you have any difficulty in getting your copy of "The Sunday Chronicle" or its allied publications send a postcard to the Circulation Manager, Red House, Parsee Bazar Street, Fort Bombay. Postage will be refunded.

THREE ANNAS EVERY SUNDAY

Telephone: 22037. Telegrams: CHRONICLE

METRIC STANDARDS

THE pattern of society, administration and of political and economic life in India is the result of a series of historical accidents, a product of haphazard growth than of any deliberately planned evolutionary process.

This is illustrated even by the complexity and diversity of the standards used for measuring lengths, area, volume, capacity and weight of different objects and commodities used in different parts of India.

The measures derived from the British, the most recent to influence the pattern of life in India, are perhaps the most widely used, but even these are not universal, and what is worse, the British system itself is complex and unrelated either to any scientific facts or to the currency system.

★

PARLIAMENT has already taken a decision to change the currency system and introduce a uniform decimal currency with only two units, the paisa and the rupee, although there is a chance of calculation being made easier by the introduction of the anna as the equivalent of ten paisas at a later stage.

The transformation is not easy, and although the new currency might be introduced by April 1957, it will be quite some time before the old currency completely disappears and the new currency will begin to circulate normally without the prefix "Naya" attached to every coin.

This calls not only for vast organisation and preparation but a great deal of education both of adults and of children, for which purpose school text books will have to be altered.

★

THE process of change will not only be incomplete, but the change will make things only more difficult if all the systems of measurement are not altered to the metric system and calculation is facilitated.

A Standing Committee has been set up in the Union Ministry of Commerce and Industry to study and make proposals in this regard, and it is likely that Parliament will be called upon to consider suitable legislation authorising the Government to introduce the necessary changes step by step.

At the instance of the Union Government, Standing Committees have also been set up in all the States, and consultations have been going on to carry out the changes with the least possible difficulty and disturbance.

★

A NAGPUR report stated that as an interim measure State Governments have been asked to indicate distances according to the metric system on the existing mile and furlong stones to enable the people to familiarise themselves with the new measurements, before the milestones are changed.

Here, as in the case of the currency, it would be advisable to keep the old nomenclature particularly where it is not a purely regional name but like the word "seer" is extensively used, although the content of the "new seer" will have to be in accord with the metric system, and care will also have to be taken to see that there are common names throughout India by a firm official refusal to recognise linguistic twists or regional variations.

It would also be prudent to theoretically work out a complete and interrelated system of calculations with regard to length, area, volume, weight and capacity and begin to teach it in schools and also issue simple literature for the education of the adult even before the system is gradually introduced.

Benjamin Franklin's first public act, at the age of 16, was to start fighting for freedom of speech and the Press. His last public act, just before he died at the age of 84, was an appeal for the emancipation of slaves, employment for freed Negroes and education of slave children. Such is the immortal record of

FRANKLIN, THE LIBERATOR

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN, whose 250th birth anniversary will be celebrated the world over on January 17, was perhaps the most eminent mind that has ever existed in America.

Born in Boston, the 15th in a family of 17 children, poor Franklin, with only two years of formal schooling, rose to independent wealth and fame in every field of endeavour—as printer, publisher, scientist, writer, philosopher, diplomat, statesman, economist and numourist.

Though Franklin was an excellent and successful businessman, he retired from active business at 42 and spent 42 years more in the service of the public.

He might have made a fortune if he had patented his stove or his lightning-rod.

In his famous "Poor Richard's Almanack," which he published annually from 1733 to 1768, he preached his gospel of industry and thrift through wit and wisdom.

THE IDEA OF FREE, INDIVIDUAL ENTERPRISE, AS FRANKLIN TAUGHT IT, BECAME THE MOST INSPIRING AND DYNAMIC FORCE IN 18TH CENTURY CIVILISATION.

His maxims in diverse fields are as valid today as two centuries ago.

Among other things, he taught that each basic freedom carried with it a clear and definite obligation.

Benjamin Franklin's whole life was an expression of the philosophy that man's mind ought to be allowed to range at liberty and that there should be no persecution of sincere ideas and beliefs, whether expressed in speech, in printing, or in the pulpit.

He believed that an essential service of man to his fellow man was the free communication of ideas.

Without such communication, he felt, there could be no spread of wisdom, no elevation of man, no real freedom and no ultimate universal peace.

The preservation of freedom was the central objective of Franklin's life.

It never could be taken for granted.

FREE PRESS

In between these years, like a bright thread through all his varied activities, runs his crusade for freedom of speech, freedom of the Press, freedom in the exchange of scientific ideas —freedom of religion, education, private enterprise and opportunity, regardless of race, colour, creed or class.

He first put his ideas into words on the occasion when his brother James, the publisher of the newspaper, *The New England Courant*, was thrown into jail in 1722 for criticising the British authorities in Boston.

Franklin was at that time apprentice in brother James' printing shop. At the age of 16 he was named "Publisher" in an unsuccessful attempt to save the newspaper.

With rare courage the 16-year-old Benjamin wrote under the pen name "Silence Dogood" a series of articles.

He expressed his statements by quoting the following extract from the newspaper *London Journal:*

"Without freedom of thought, there can be no such thing as wisdom; and no such thing as public liberty without freedom of speech; which is the right of every man as far as by it he does not hurt or control the right of another; and this is the only check it ought to suffer and the only bounds it ought to know . . . . Whoever would overthrow the liberty of a nation must begin by subduing the freedom of speech. . . ."

In another article in this series, Franklin made this pledge:

"I AM . . . A MORTAL ENEMY OF ARBITRARY GOVERNMENT AND UNLIMITED POWER . . . . I NOW TAKE UP A RESOLUTION TO DO FOR THE FUTURE ALL THAT LIES IN MY WAY FOR THE SERVICE OF MY COUNTRYMEN. . . ."

Thus started the great crusade which Mirabeau once said "poured a flood of light over all Europe . . . "restrained alike thunderbolts of tyrants . . . and contributed to extending the rights of man over the whole earth.

FREEDOMS

Franklin believed that the Press had a great responsibility in maintaining these freedoms.

He wrote: "The conductor of a newspaper should consider himself as in some degree, the guardian of his country's reputation."

James Franklin was released from jail but continued to criticise the authorities.

He was thereupon forbidden to publish his newspaper.

The friends of *The New England Courant* decided that it should now be printed in the name of Benjamin Franklin who through his experience had learned at first hand something of newspaper censorship.

In 1731, in one of his greatest appeals, Franklin stated his ideas about the publisher's business.

He said: "If all printers were determined not to print anything till they were sure it would offend nobody, there would be very little printed. . . .

"I shall not leave off printing. I shall continue my business. I shall not burn my Press and melt my letters."

But Franklin was open-minded to new ideas, even if he did not always agree with them.

In the last speech of his life, at the Constitutional Convention of 1787, he said,

"Most men, indeed, as well as most sects in religion think themselves in possession of all truth. . . .

"But though many private persons think almost as highly of their infallibility as of that of their sect, few express it so naturally as a certain French lady who in a dispute with her sister said: 'I don't know how it happens, sister, but I met with nobody but myself that's always in the right.'"

For his own part, Franklin was always ready to listen and to arrange for others to be heard. When George Whitefield, the famous English evangelist came to Philadelphia in 1739, Franklin took a philosopher's and philanthropist's interest in him.

He printed Whitefield's sermons, gave him worldly counsel, and invited him to lodge in the crowded quarters above the press and shop in Market Street.

When the regular clergy refused their pulpits to the evangelist, Franklin lent his aid to buying ground and building a house "expressly for the use of any preacher of any religious persuasion who might desire to say something to the people of Philadelphia: the design in building not being to accommodate any particular sect, but the inhabitants in general; so that even if the Mufti of Constantinople were to send a missionary to preach Mohammedanism to us, he would find a pulpit at his service."

REAL TEST

One year earlier, in 1738, Franklin had written to his father: "My mother grieves, that one of her sons is an Arian, another an Arminian. What an Arminian or an Arian is, I cannot say that I very well know.

"The truth is, I make such distinctions very little my study. I think vital religion has always suffered, when orthodoxy is more regarded than virtue; and the Scriptures assure me that at the last day we shall not be examined what we thought, but what we did; and our recommendation will not be, that we said, Lord! Lord! but that we did good to our fellow creatures."

Toward the end of his life, in 1789, when those freedoms in which Franklin believed, were taking shape, in the new United States, he wrote to his friend David Hartley, "God grant that not only the love of liberty but a thorough knowledge of the rights of man may pervade all the nations of the earth, so that a philosopher may set his foot anywhere on its surface and say: This is my country."

FRANKLIN IN LONDON

Benjamin Franklin before the Lords in Council — Whitehall Chapel, London, in 1774. Engraved by Robert Whitechurch after C. Schuessele. Franklin went to London as agent for the Colony of Pennsylvania in 1757 and returned to America in 1762. He was again sent to England in 1766 as agent for the Colony of Pennsylvania and also named agent for Georgia, New Jersey and Massachusetts. He remained in England until 1775.

GIANTS AND PYGMIES IN CHESS PLAY

PATTER By Asude

Are you a player of Chess? Once I was. I gave it up when the game ceased to be worth the trouble of playing it.

That is, playing it as it *should* be played,—as it used to be played in the days that are no more,—when men were men and not worms afraid to take a turn when they liked.

But I can't help a thought or two on the theme.

I have just read a report of a Czechoslovakian player claiming championship in chess for having beaten his opponent in 53 moves, and a pupil of Dr. Alekhine contesting the title because his guru did it in 52 moves in the year 1937.

53 and 52 moves! Is this Chess?

And the board is marked out into sixty-four squares, as you know.

In other words, these men practically trudged over the entire map before staggering into the home yard,—and victory. *O Tempora O Mores!*

How are the mighty fallen, O Lucifer.

If you think I am only blithering, ask the Oldest Resident in your village.

Ask him. He will tell you that such was not the custom in the good old days,—when Chess was CHESS and not like a namby-pamby crossword puzzle.

He will be right.

It is not *Chess* to win a championship with fifty-two or fifty-three moves. At least, it wasn't.

What is Chess?

It is simply the art of anticipating your adversary's moves.

The stress is on that "anticipating."

You have to work out in your mind the moves which obviously and serially follow,—one after the other.

Every move has its logical counter-move.

And this fact should be known and *anticipated* by both.

It follows, therefore, that it is the preliminary moves which count.

The game is really played out with the first few moves.

Two parallel minds working at high pitch,—each mind being an open book to the other,—in this game of "anticipation."

One single error, and the belt is as good as the other man's.

THE THING WILL BE CLEAR TO YOU IF YOU STOP TO TRACE THE HISTORY OF THE GAME AS IT WAS PLAYED IN THIS COUNTRY

You must have heard of the Indian *gatbi* players. The two fighters would be nowhere near the board but moving about and carrying on their ordinary avocations of the day.

The board would be in charge of a dummy, and the rivals would be rapping out sharp messages from time to time to the dummy, who would move the pieces according to these directions.

The issue would be decided within the first four or five moves.

About the sixth move, one of the pair would cry out "Check!" Now, mark this.

The cry did not mean that the King was actually checkmated. Far from it,—and when I say 'far from it,' I mean it literally.

The King might still be thirty moves off.

But the cry meant that the end was inevitable,—inexorable, like Fate.

That was how the veterans played Chess those days.

They did not waste their own time and the watchers' by groping and plodding through 52 or 53 moves before stumbling into victory.

Just a move or two and the game was over.

The unplayed part was much too obvious to have to be played.

It was the giants' way,—not the mincing manner of the modern pygmies.

The Western masters raised it to still greater heights.

They cut out the board altogether and the dummy.

What was the point in having a board when you could carry the whole map in your brain?

Matches came to be played across vast continents and over the seas.

How? By cable. The time taken would run to months,—sometimes, and you needn't believe me,—to *years*.

Would you like to have a complete picture of a duel in chess as it was fought those days?

I will try to draw one for you.

One fine spring morning, the world would hear that Dr. Blunderbuss had thrown the gauntlet to all whom it might concern with the cryptic message: *"Pawn seven one Bishop forward."*

The news would be flashed over the electric wires of the whole planet.

For six months,—nothing more would be heard. The world,—that is, the chessplayers' world,—would throb in pent-up tension awaiting Dr. Flunderfuss's reply, and when it did come, it would probably take form like this: *Knight one to the right no more."*

If that was the right move,—the unanswerable *bon mot*,—nothing further would be said.

Flunderfuss would grab the cup, and Blunderbuss would take it on his chin,—without a word.

Very few cared to note the circumstances of the disappearance of that famous Russian player—Puldowski, even after the mystery was solved. It is well worth recounting the episode in the present context.

★

The events of that memorable morning were these.

The professor was at breakfast with the rest of his family.

Mrs. Puldowsky was pottering round the table, seeing that the kidlets absorbed their daily mash,—passing the marmalade to the eldest boy, and so on.

One of those happy scenes seen on old drawing-room walls.

A TELEGRAPH BOY ARRIVED ON HIS BIKE AND DELIVERED A TELEGRAM.

It was addressed to the professor who opened it.

Next moment, he stood up from his chair, gave a drunken lurch and flopped back on the chair.

Then he shut his eyes and was apparently in a sort of a faint.

Restoratives were given, and the professor came to.

But very shortly after that, the Professor left the house. He was never seen again.

The Police could do nothing to solve the mystery.

The detectives proved no better in their efforts.

All that they found was that telegram and it contained these strange words:

"THE BISHOP RETIRES."

It was not till another chessplayer came to that house six months later to enquire if any trace of the Professor had yet been found that the enigma was solved.

The telegram had been preserved and this man saw it.

It did not take him more than ten seconds to light upon the truth.

★

The message had come from the Professor's rival.

The match had started a year and a half ago.

Everybody had forgotten about it but not the rival.

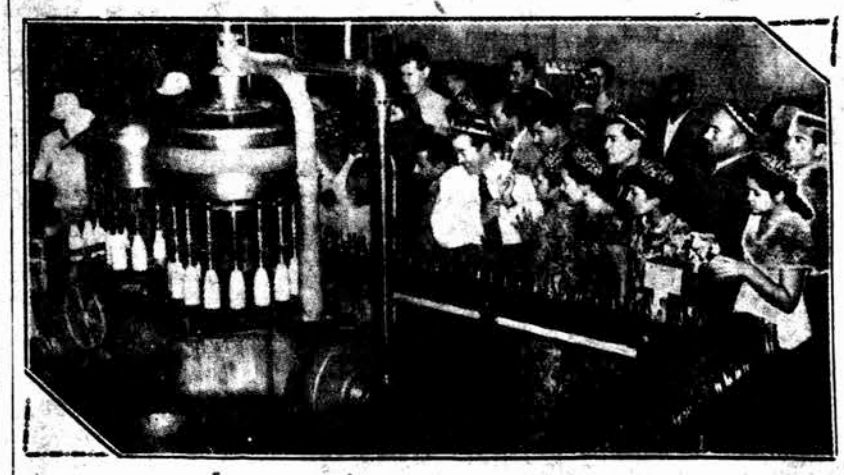
For a year and half, he had faced the Professor's gambit, brooding, brooding, brooding. And then he had delivered his reply.

It was the one reply which the Professor had been dreading: *The Bishop Retires.*

To him—it was the *tour de force*,—Waterloo.

A sensitive soul, he preferred to leave his world rather than face it with that scar on his brow.

Such was Chess when men were men and not worms afraid to take a turn when they liked.



The Uzbek artistes, who are on a cultural visit to this country, visited the Aarey milk colony in Bombay Suburbs.

Congo Has First University

IN the Union of South Africa, in the French Colonies, in British Kenya, in the Gold Coast and Nigeria, Africa is in ferment.

A striking exception is the Belgian Congo, where no nationalistic movement has yet developed.

Yet Belgium expects the Congolese will achieve independence within 30 years.

One of their moves to accept this inevitable development and cooperate with it has been to open a university.

A few months ago, a young African took leave of his primitive home in the upper reaches of the Belgian Congo.

His father, who saw him off, could barely read and write.

His mother was totally illiterate, as were the father's eight other wives.

By NANCY MOLTKE HANSEN

Congo students who attend Lovanium University classes have shown extraordinary interest in their studies.

A few airplane hours and several hundred miles later, the youth had reached his destination — a small cluster of white buildings standing alone on the barren hills outside modern Leopoldville.

The young native had been transformed into a student.

Straight from tribal life, he was enrolled in a branch of Belgian's world-famed Louvain University.

For his — as for all the Congo — the occasion was momentous.

The first university was being opened to the 12,000,000 Congolese.

In the view of the Belgian colonial administration, the colony had reached the stage at which it could begin training its own administrators, teachers and professional and technical workers as a step toward eventual independence.

Until the opening of "Lovanium," as the Congo's university is called, the Belgians had avoided giving the natives any higher education.

The government officials here candidly concede they feared the rise of agitators and discontent.

The Congo has a 60 per cent literacy rate, the highest of any African colony, yet has no native doctors, lawyers, architects or engineers as British and French colonies do.

It also lacked any Africans capable of taking over the running of the country.

To meet this need, Lovanium opened its door of knowledge.

The graduation of doctors—and of the teachers and engineers and other college degree holders — will mark a long step toward self-sufficiency for the Congolese.

The Belgians know this is coming, and indeed the university represents an effort to accept, and cooperate with the inevitable.

In the view of the Congo's administrators, such colonies as this are being watched closely by a critical world, and are surrounded by the ferment of an awakening continent.

TO THE NORTH, THE GOLD COAST AND NIGERIA WAIT FOR INDEPENDENCE. FROM THE EAST LOOMS THE SHADOW OF KENYA AND ITS TERRORISTIC MAU MAU MOVEMENT. IN THE SOUTH, THE VOLCANO OF SOUTH AFRICA RUMBLES.

The Belgians here believe that their only hope, since change must come, will be to induce the Congo to remain bound to Belgium in sort of a Commonwealth status.

They have made this a strong, wealthy country, centered on Leopoldville, a city of skyscrapers.

The Belgians give themselves only about 30 more years before independence, complete or partial, must come to the Congo.

CAVE HOUSES ART GALLERY

DENMARK.

EUROPE has thousands of art galleries but none is stranger than the unknown, almost invisible gallery in Denmark.

There, deep in the earth, heroic figures stand like pale ghosts in silent, tomb-like vaults.

Feeble lamps outlining the gray caverns provide the only light and shadow dart among the charging bulls and standing saints on display in this other-worldly gallery.

Unknown even to many residents of the area, the Bundgaard Tingbaek Museum fills the great, ghostly chambers of an abandoned chalk mine.

More than 50 pieces of sculpture stand haphazardly in the underground vaults.

All are the work of Danish sculptor, Anders Jensen Bundgaard.

Nowhere else in Europe or perhaps in the world is there a museum experience so eerie.

This strange museum-in-a-mine began almost by accident.

Bundgaard, the sculptor, owned the farm where the chalk mine operated until its deposits were exhausted.

He loved to retreat to the cool stillness of the cathedral-like vaults.

He even tried sculpting the chalk and carving a bas-relief figure of a reclining woman into the living stone.

By C. GREGORY JENSEN

It remains in the entrance wall today.

After Bundgaard's death in 1937, his relatives moved the sculptures into separate galleries.

In one gallery, stands the first plaster sketch of Copenhagen's immense Gefion Fountain, acclaimed by critics, which gave Bungaard his first fame in Scandinavia.

In another of the gigantic vaults is Bundgaard's test casting of a relief bust of Jacob Riis, now displayed in Chicago, and a similar portrait of H. C. Orsted whose original is in Detroit.

How I Had My BABY by HYPNOSIS

AT 9-35 A. M. ON DECEMBER 5, I HELD MY NEW-BORN BABY, GAIL, IN MY ARMS. IT WAS THE CROWNING MOMENT OF THE MOST WONDERFUL EXPERIENCE OF MY LIFE.

By IAN RICHARDS

For months before her baby daughter was born actress Jan Richards, in private life Mrs. Max Butterfield, had hypnosis treatment. Now she tells the full story of the baby who made headline news.

Though the birth had been a long one—I am told that I was in the labour room at St. Mary Abbot's Hospital, Kensington, for at least seven hours—never once had I lost consciousness.

Free from fear and completely relaxed, I had been able to watch every stage of my baby's arrival in the world.

It was a happiness that I believe every mother should share.

It was made possible because for the last four or five months of my pregnancy I was under hypnotic treatment.

Let me make it clear that I am not the first mother in Britain to have a baby by this method.

But so much nonsense has been written that, for the benefit of all mothers-to-be, I feel I should tell my story.

Ready Again

I have been asked whether, if I were expecting another child I should permit myself to be hypnotised again.

I say without hesitation that I should.

For though I can now confess that I was really terrified when I knew that Gail was on the way, hypnosis completely took my fears away.

My worries disappeared: I became full of confidence, and actually found myself looking forward to the birth with pleasure and excitement.

It was my doctor who suggested that I should undergo the treatment.

I knew so little about childbirth that I was prepared to submit to anything that would lessen the "agonies" I had heard so much about.

When I went home and discussed the idea with my husband, Max, he was sceptical but at last agreed that we should try it.

"I'm in favour of anything that's going to make things easier for you," he said.

I think, deep down, he was as scared as I was of the coming "ordeal."

But there was nothing to be afraid of.

At first I visited my doctor for one hour every week.

I stretched on a couch with instructions to relax completely in mind and body.

It wasn't easy at the start.

During the first session the effort of concentration was so great that I found myself getting dizzy and breaking out in a sweat.

BUT THAT FEELING SOON DISAPPEARED. AFTER A WHILE THE ACT OF RELAXING COMPLETELY BECAME AUTOMATIC.

As I lay there, the doctor sat beside me, talking softly, soothing my worries away.

It was an extraordinary sensation.

Though I seemed to be deeply asleep, I could see him and hear every word he spoke.

I used to come away from those sessions feeling more refreshed than after a full night's rest.

And the effect on my general health was wonderful.

Never throughout my pregnancy did I suffer from the "morning sickness" so many women dread.

I felt on top of the world, and was able to carry on with my normal life.

Incredulous

The night before Gail was born, Max and I went to see a film called "The Fiends."

A friend we met on the way thought I was crazy to be going to a "horror" film in my condition, but I laughed.

I don't think anything could have worried me by that time.

When, just as we were leaving the cinema, I began to feel certain physical symptoms, we were both incredulous.

It couldn't be possible that Gail was so imminent when I was feeling so well.

Where were those "pains" we had heard so much about?

However, Max insisted on taking no chances.

As soon as we got back to our little flat in Hampstead he phoned the ambulance.

It was about 1 a.m. when we reached the hospital.

Max saw me settled, but of course he was not permitted to stay.

He kissed me, wished me "good luck," and left me with the ward sister.

As soon as the doctor came he put me back into that strange "sleep" in which I was still able to see and hear everything that went on around me.

Arrival

I can never hope to describe the wonder of the next hours.

It is something every mother should experience for herself.

Though I knew the things that were happening to me, it was as if I were a dispassionate spectator, watching the doctor and the nurses moving calmly and efficiently about their work.

Not until the last half-hour did I come out of this waking dream.

It was the actual arrival of Gail's small black-fuzzed head that brought me back to reality.

AND ONCE THE EFFECTS OF THE HYPNOSIS HAD GONE IT BECAME NECESSARY TO GIVE ME ASSISTANCE IN THE FORM OF GAS AND AIR.

This is the part of my experience which seems to have been so misunderstood.

It has been suggested that because I had to have gas the hypnosis was a failure, and that I suffered badly.

Nothing could be further from the truth.

I certainly felt pain for the time, but it was by no means unbearable.

Big Event

And I had so much confidence in the doctor that I had no fear at all.

With no other sensations than pride and intense happiness, I saw him deliver the crying morsel that was my baby.

I watched the entire operation from beginning to end and five minutes later I was holding my daughter to my heart.

When my baby was born I felt no more pain.

I was tired, yes, much as I suppose an athlete feels after an exacting race, but I was so excited that I found it hard to get to sleep.

I just wanted to hold Gail in my arms and marvel at her perfection.

I slept at last—perhaps for an hour or so—but when Max arrived at the hospital to see me, I was already wide awake.

As he walked into the ward his face was anxious, but he broke into a big smile as he neared my bed.

"Darling," he said, "you look wonderful! Nobody would ever dream you had just had a baby."

I couldn't quite agree with him. After all, I'm an actress.

My looks are important, and my mirror showed me that I was very pale.

Still, I knew what he meant, I felt fine.

That was quite surprising, for physically I am a small person and Gail at birth was a husky infant of 8lb. 9oz.

The other mothers in the ward bombarded me with questions.

I told them that, apart from the banishing of pain, the confidence which is built up by hypnotism from the first hour of treatment is almost unbelievable.

All the old wives' tales and bogies about childbirth are forgotten.

Childbirth becomes what it should be—an event to be looked forward to with nothing but happiness.

Vijayalakshmi Is Diplomat With A Fan World

THE most well-known diplomat in London today is India's High Commissioner Mrs. Vijayalakshmi Pandit.

BY P. T. CHANDRA

There are over 60 Ambassadors and High Commissioners accredited to the Court of St. James, some of them representing countries many times mightier and wealthier than India.

It is no reflection on them to say that Mrs. Pandit occupies a unique position in public esteem and affection.

While the names of many diplomats are unknown to the general public, the name of the Indian High Commissioner is on almost everybody's lips.

The other day a man asked a taxi-driver the way to 9, Kensington Palace Gardens, the official residence of the Indian High Commissioner.

"My good man," replied the driver, "why don't you just say 'Mrs. Pandit.' Everybody knows where Mrs. Pandit stays, but not everybody knows where the High Commissioner resides."

The name of Mrs. Pandit has become almost a household word in London: that no doubt is, in some measure at least, due to the magic of her personality glowing with the grace and charm that are peculiarly Indian.

Mrs. Pandit is not only attractive, but also intelligent, possessing in abundance wit and wisdom, taste and talent.

There is always warmth about her.

But her popularity has a good deal to do with the knowledge that Mrs. Pandit is more than a gracious lady, more than a dashing diplomat.

WORLD FIGURE

She is a world figure, dedicated to the service not only of her people, but the whole of mankind.

It is because the people believe in her wisdom and warmheartedness, her deep humanity and understanding, that every day calls come to her from all quarters to grace this or that function, to address this or that body.

Of late even the stiff and stuffy city, occupied with money-making, has come under the spell of Mrs. Pandit's charm.

Bankers ask her to address their lunches and business men beg of her to speak at their banquets.

Mrs Pandit does not hesitate to say what she feels, but whatever she says and however she says it—there is nothing barbed or spiteful about it.

And she has special gift of dealing kindly with unkind or stupid questions.

The other day, while addressing the cadets at Sandhurst, she was asked "If India is pledged to peace and has pledged to be the bridge between East and West why does not she resolve her differences with Pakistan?"

CALMLY AND QUIETLY SHE REPLIED: "IT IS EASIER TO SOLVE OTHER PEOPLE'S PROBLEMS THAN ONE'S OWN."

Mrs. Pandit has also a rich repertoire of anecdotes drawn from personal life.

At Savoy she moved an audience by telling a friendly story.

Mrs. Pandit was presenting the prizes in the ENCYCLOPAEDIA BRITANNICA Press Pictures of the Year.

The first prize was named after the late Mr. Hector MacNeil.

She said that she first met him at the United Nations where they represented their own Governments.

The Governments had registered them at fine hotels, but did not allow them enough money to pay for an hotel breakfast.

They became friends as they walked each morning to a coffee bar round the corner where it was less expensive to take breakfast.

FULL-TIME JOB

Mrs. Pandit cannot, of course, respond to each and every call that is made on her. Yet she manages to be almost here, there and everywhere.

One sees her circulating not only amongst politicians and parliamentarians, but also amongst city tycoons, authors, actors and artists, and, last but not least, little children. The children are her first love.

Pandit quite an expert in reading those quickly.

There may be some VIP to see, or an appointment to keep.

Her parties usually are small and select.

Not more than 10 guests are invited at a time and they are selected from different walks of life.

"Now, Mum, you said it's not the gift that matters, but the thought behind it."

That is why one often sees at Mrs. Pandit's parties a die-hard politician rubbing shoulders with an unconventional actor or artist.

Danny Kaye, Marlene Dietrich, Laurence Olivier, Vivien Leigh, Yehudi Menuhin and others have at one time or another enjoyed her hospitality.

It is this variety that gives Mrs. Pandit's parties an exhilirating atmosphere.

Mrs. Vijayalakshmi Pandit with an old friend, Mrs. Edith Sampson, a former U. S. delegate to the United Nations.

People often wonder how Mrs. Pandit, who has so much to do at India House, manages to fulfil so many public and social engagements. Wide and onerous indeed are the duties of her office.

As the High Commissioner for India she is both an ambassador and an administrator.

As an ambassador she has to maintain personal contacts with the Queen's Ministers and exchange ideas with other ambassadors in this country.

Almost daily she sends reports to her country and daily she receives comments and queries from New Delhi. This is a full-time job.

Yet, as the Head of India House, Mrs. Pandit has to perform many additional chores.

If Mrs. Pandit is able to perform all her official duties and at the same time keep many public engagements, that is largely due to the fact that she is very tidy both in mind and action.

Mrs. Pandit is usually up at 7-30 a.m.

She spends about one hour on breakfast, mostly reading newspapers.

Like Earl Attlee she begins with the TIMES, but unlike the Socialist ex-Prime Minister she does not confine her reading to the Thunderer.

She has a look at almost every paper, but confines her breakfast reading to the TIMES, MANCHESTER GUARDIAN, DAILY TELEGRAPH and NEWS CHRONICLE.

INTERVIEWS

When breakfast is finished she goes out for a short stroll before leaving for India House, where she arrives about 10.30.

She first reads telegrams that might have come from India during the night.

This does not take her much time as practice has made Mrs. Pandit quite an expert in reading those quickly.

There may be some VIP to see, or an appointment to keep.

Her parties usually are small and select.

Not more than 10 guests are invited at a time and they are selected from different walks of life.

After luncheon Mrs. Pandit is back at work either at home or at India House.

It is her practice to spend three afternoons each week at her residence, quietly going through official papers without being encumbered by the presence of a large number of officials.

NEW BOOK

This takes quite a bit of time, as many papers have got to be read and signed.

Whatever little spare time she can find, she devotes to reading.

At the moment Mrs. Pandit's reading largely consists of books on Africa.

She wants to know everything about the Dark Continent where great dramas may be staged in the near or distant future.

Mrs. Pandit is also thinking writing a book.

In fact, she has already drawn up an outline—what the book is about, she would not say at the moment.

FAN MAIL

And in between her public and official duties she manages to attend to her personal mail which in size may well match the fan mail of a top Hollywood star.

It is said for every letter Mrs Pandit receives as High Commissioner she gets fifteen in her personal capacity.

There are letters from relatives, friends and admirers.

But many letters come from those who have never seen or met Mrs. Pandit.

They write to her seeking light and guidance on this or that problem. Many children write to her asking for stamps or a doll. This year Mrs. Pandit sent out a good number of dolls as Christmas presents to her little "fans".

PRINT OF PALM GIVES UP WOMAN'S KILLER

By Charles A. Smith

ABOUT the only time Scotland Yard's fingerprint department ever got a twinge of doubt about its infallibility was when fingerprints taken from a male suspect were found to check exactly with those of woman already in the Yard's records.

Detective Chief Superintendent Jack Livings, today Britain's outstanding fingerprint expert and a man supremely sure of himself and his trade, could not believe it.

As a man brought up almost from the cradle on the theory that no two finger prints are alike, he would not believe it.

Livings, who commands the Fingerprint Section of the Yard's Criminal Investigation Department, tells the story mainly to prove that the fingerprint system as developed today is infallible.

For it seems that on further checking, the "woman's" prints were taken when "she" was sent up for attempted prostitution.

FINGERPRINTS GIVE CLUE

SCOTLAND Yard's Fingerprint Department owes its origin to India. The main collection of prints is used to link up a criminal with his previous convictions. Roughly sixty per cent of impressions are loops, five per cent arches, and thirty-five per cent whorls and composites.

ARCHES

LOOPS

COMPOSITES

WHORLS

The second time "she" was booked, "she" apparently had reverted to the male sex.

Livings, a coldly efficient, blue-eyed, graying man, has hung up success after success in fingerprint work since he became head of the Fingerprint Section.

In discussing his trade, the patient research which goes into it, the monumental filing work involved, and the efforts of the trained crook to outwit the fingerprint men, Livings said:

"Painstaking methods set the pattern.

"FINGERPRINT WORK IS JUST SHEER HARD SLOGGING, PLUS REASONING BASED ON EXPERIENCE, AND A BIT OF LUCK. SOME OF THE PEOPLE WHO COME TO US THINK WE CAN WORK MIRACLES. WE WORK WONDERS SOMETIMES, BUT THE MIRACLES TAKE A LITTLE LONGER."

This writer agrees, for he had the good fortune to be in the Yard's Fingerprint Division while it was working on perhaps the toughtest case ever sent to it — the identification of the murderer of Mrs. Elizabeth Currell on the 17th tee of Potter's Bar Golf Course, just outside London.

It took five months of painstaking detective work and when one-eyed Michael Queripel, 18, eventually confessed to the murder it was because for the first time in British criminal history an unsuspected killer had been trapped by his palm print.

And a bad print at that.

★

Mrs. Elizabeth Currell had been killed by blows on the head from a heavy iron tee-marker, held by its spike.

Her murderer dropped the marker to the ground, and bent over her body to make sure she was dead.

And as he got up, he put his hand to the ground to support himself — and part of his palm rested on the flat top surface of the marker.

It was the only clue and it looked as if even that clue would be useless.

Superintendent Percy Laws, the brilliant man who runs the Photo Department of the Fingerprint Section, submitted it to every conceivable test, and found nothing.

Then, as he was about to give up hope, he examined a tiny smudge of blood on the top of the marker.

Gradually, under test, he managed to bring up and make a photograph of a fraction of a man's handprint.

That was all the yard had to go on.

Detectives in charge of the case were convinced a local man was the killer.

Hundreds of men were checked: all had perfect alibis.

Extra police were mobilised and took palm prints from 7,531 men, including that of then 17-year-old Mike Queripel.

(Continued on Page 12)

Princess Margaret Learns New American Dance

By Dorothy McCardle

BRITAIN'S Princess Margaret is not wearing her heart on her sleeve these days.

Reports from London indicate that the Princess, who chose duty over love, is not languishing on the side lines.

Recently she proved herself a most animated dinner partner and an eager student of some new American dance steps.

The Princess was a lively guest at the "informal" dinner dance given recently by the U.S. Ambassador to Britain Winthrop Aldrich and Mrs. Aldrich.

It was dubbed "informal" because Queen Elizabeth, the Queen Mother, and Princess Margaret left their tiaras at home.

A top side to President Eisenhawer was the most envied man in the dinner for 50 at the American Embassy.

He is Nelson Rockefeller, special assistant to the President, who was seated between the Queen Mother and Princess Margaret.

Mrs. Rockefeller, who was present, is the former Mary Todhunter Clark, of Philadelphia.

Lucky One

American guests included Douglas Fairbanks Jr. and his wife and Mr. and Mrs. Henry Ford II.

Mr. Ford is reported to have been one of the lucky ones who danced with Princess Margaret at the ball for 200 following the seated dinner.

Princess Margaret is said never to have looked lovelier than in her ball gown of pale pink satin, embroidered in pears, and with an eye catching diamond rose on one shoulder.

AFTER DINNER SHE WAS AN ARDENT OBSERVER OF SOME NEW CHARLESTON STEPS BEING PERFORMED BY AMERICAN GUESTS. PROMPTLY, OFF IN A CORNER WITH A FEW FRIENDS GATHERED ABOUT HER, SHE PUT THE STEPS INTO IMMEDIATE PRACTICE.

However, she would not be coaxed to do them out in the middle of the dance floor.

talking of BOOKS

SAGA OF ONE MAN'S ATTEMPT ON EVEREST

ALONE TO EVEREST: By Earl Denman. Published by Collins, London. Pages 253. Price 12s. 6d.

THE lure of the mountains is hard to explain. It draws many and claims for itself a few. To the chosen few, the attractions of the mountains are irresistable. Throughout their lives, their attractions continue to exercise their influence.

Mountain-climbing has always been, however, an organised sport and a relatively expensive one at that.

Rarely can a poor person indulge in it to the extent of trying his hands at a major peak.

Even when some lucky person, whose own resources are limited, is able to do it, it is only because his experience and ability built up patiently on the lesser ranges have brought him an invitation to join some well-financed expedition.

Heroic

The value of this book lies in the fact that the author, poor and alone, could yet succeed in making an attempt on the peak of all peaks, the Everest.

ALONE TO EVEREST is the saga of a man, whose powerful urge for mountain-climbing enabled him to overcome all obstacles until finally he was able to attack and almost conquer the highest peak in the world.

TENZING, AUTHOR EARL DENMAN AND ANG DOWA

Simply and directly told, the story starts with those childhood glimpses of the Canadian Rockies that were the first link in the chain of events that led him from one mountain range to another.

The book describes frankly every difficulty the author faced and every weakness that hampered progress towards the target.

"Standing out clearly," says Mr. Denman at one point, "like a snow-capped mountain framed by dark storm-clouds, is the memory of my mother's valiant struggle and her determination never to forsake her children or to relinquish the pride which she had inherited from good British stock."

Great Task

And, at another point in the introductory chapter, he writes, "What intrigued me most about Africa was the Belgian Congo, and Ruwenjori, which sounded all the more fascinating and familiar as 'The Mountain of the Moon.'

"Snow at the equator! It was a rich thought, and not a dream. I would get there some day. I would. I did."

Denman did not make his attempt on Everest directly.

Step by step he acquired experience and skill and at last he felt capable of undertaking that great task.

The present work tells of these preliminary steps, also of the failures and the successes, which built up his confidence and steeled him for the great task he had set for himself.

Those who know of the difficulties involved in an attempt on any major peak will be surprised that Denman was able to succeed even in making an attempt on the Everest.

Denman not only made the attempt, but succeeded in reaching a height of 23,500 feet.

Defeat

But the elements were against him.

When he had reached that height with Tenzing and Ang Dowa, his good fortune turned.

THE DESCRIPTION OF THAT DEFEAT IS STUNNING IN ITS EFFECT. THE GROUP HAD REACHED A POSITION FROM WHICH ONLY THE LAST ASCENT REMAINED TO BE MADE.

"The obstacle which faced us was, in itself, nothing insuperable—in fact it was not the giant that I had expected it to be," says Denman.

"But no sooner had we set upon it than the wind, which until then had relaxed somewhat, gathered up its forces and howled at us with renewed fury.

"The sky, which on previous days had been clear, was an unrelieved dark mass, almost black."

Human Story

The sympathies of every mountaineer will go out to the man robbed of success when the object of his effort was almost within his reach.

In fact, the sympathies of all, even they have not felt the call of the mountain, will go out to the man whose indomitable will brought him so close to success, and who even at the moment of defeat could think only of his next attempt.

This is a lovely book.

Not merely the professed mountaineer, but every man interested in a human story, in good writing, will find this a book worth reading, worth having on his shelf.

H.E.

"And another thing, I bought this as YOUR Christmas present!"

HINDU PHILOSOPHY

Quintessence of Upanishads. (Simple Exposition of Hindu Philosophy and The Secrets of the Vedas), by G. G. Desai. Rs. 3-7.
What Life Should Mean to You, (Threefold Happiness of Body, Mind and Spirit) by Sir Albion Banerji. Rs. 3-4.
Bhagavad Gita. (An Exposition on the Basis of Psycho-Philosophy and Psycho-Analysis), by Dr. V. G. Rele. Rs. 3-14.
Mysterious Kundalini. (The Physical Basis of Kundalini (Hatha) Yoga in Terms of Western Anatomy and Physiology), by Dr. V. G. Rele. Foreword by Arthur Avalon. (Illus.). Rs. 3-12.
Quintessence of Yoga Philosophy. (Based on the Teachings of Swami Vivekananda) by D. Athalye. Rs. 3-7.

TARAPOREVALA'S
"Treasure House of Books,"
210, Dr. D. Naoroji Rd., Bombay 1.

THE LIVING THOUGHTS OF BUDDHA

THE LIVING THOUGHTS OF GAUTAMA THE BUDDHA. Presented by Ananda K. Coomaraswamy and I. B. Horner. Published by Cassell and Company Limited, London. Pages 224. Price 6s.

THE Living Thoughts Library has for long performed the very useful function of making available the thoughts of great philosophers and thinkers in a condensed and palatable form distilled and interpreted by great thinkers of our own time.

Among the great thinkers, whose thoughts have been distilled in this way, are Schopenhauer, Nietzsche, Spinoza, Marx, Emerson, Paine, Machiavelli, Confucius, Muhammad, and Cardinal Newman.

The authors in the series include such great names as Thomas Mann, Julian Huxley, Stefan Zweig, Ignazio Silone, Theodore Dreiser, Romain Rolland, Andre Maurois, Leon Trotzky, John Deway, Jacques Maritain and Paul Valery.

"Those things which today's educated man calls his knowledge and his conviction," say the editors of the series, "are an intellectual heritage created and defended a hundred or a thousand years ago by rebellious individuals, often in battle with their age."

In the present volume Ananda K. Coomaraswamy and I. B. Horner present the philosophy of the Buddha.

SAND

Sand beside the sea is pretty
But in between your teeth is gritty.
Sand is soft on joints and sockets.
But fills your trouser cuffs and pockets.
Sand is nice, there is no doubt of it
But once in hair, just won't get out of it.
Sand would really be just dandy
If only it weren't quite so sandy.

RICHARD ARMOUR

SPEAR-HEAD OF RURAL DRIVE

Before village women can be won over to modern ways, their shyness must be overcome. Here Gram Sevika trainees learn to make puppets for shows which are put on to gain the confidence of rural folks.

Highland Chivalry Saved Life Of Washington

BY MAJ. REGINALD HARGREAVES

ALTHOUGH the American War of Independence was fought with rare intensity and sometimes with that ruthlessness that a quarrel between kith and kin invariably engenders, it was very far from lacking the saving grace of chivalry.

And it was solely the instinct of chivalry which spared the American Commander-in-Chief when—all unconscious of his danger— he came within range of the rifle devised and wielded with such deadly skill by Major Patrick Ferguson.

The first opportunity for Ferguson's little band of riflemen to show their mettle came with British Commander-in-chief Sir William Howe's advance on Pennsylvania.

By September 7 the American Commander-in-Chief's disposition for barring the passage of Brandywine Creek at Chad's Ford were very well advanced, with the British concentration, four miles away at Kennett Square, still to be completed.

Ferguson and three of his riflemen were ranging far forward of the British lines when they heard the sound of horses' hoofs approaching from the direction of Chad's Ford.

Sinking down in the undergrowth, they looked hastily to their priming as a mounted man in gay hussar dress rode into the open glade directly in front of them, followed a moment later by another rider in buff and blue, mounted on a bay horse and crowned by what Ferguson was afterwards to describe as "a remarkable large cocked hat."

Ferguson's first unthinking impulse was to shoot down the two horsemen without more ado; and he signed to his companions "to steal near to them and fire at them."

SPORTING CODE

But almost immediately he signalled them peremptorily to hold their fire.

TO AN EXPERIENCED GUN, RAISED ON THE HIGHLAND GROUSE MOORS IN THE TRADITIONAL SPORTING CODE, THE VERY IDEA OF TAKING A SHOT AT A SITTING BIRD WAS ANATHEMA. IN HIS OWN PHRASE, EVEN TO ENTERTAIN SO SHAMEFUL A NOTION WAS "DISGUSTING."

Stepping from his place of concealment, Ferguson called to the hussar officer, who was the nearer to him, and signalled him to dismount.

The only response was an excited cry of warning to the rider in the remarkable large cocked hat, who promptly wheeled his charger and made for the further edge of the clearing.

"As I was within that distance," Ferguson subsequently recorded, "at which, in the quickest firing, I could have lodged half a dozen of balls in or about him before he was out of my reach, I had only to determine; but it was not pleasant to fire at the back of an unoffending individual who was acquitting himself coolly of his duty and so I let him alone."

Within a few moments cocked hat and hussar headdress had disappeared from view.

In the ensuing British victory, Ferguson took a prominent part, and while skirmishing fell victim to an enemy bullet, which shattered his right elbow.

Ferguson was fit for duty again in time to play his part in the battle of Monmouth Court House, and so skilfully had he trained himself to manipulate both rifle and sword with his one sound hand, that his opponents called him "the one-armed devil."

Disaster at length smote this remarkable man at the famous battle of King's Mountain in 1780 when Ferguson, commanding a body of Loyalist Militia, was attacked by a determined force of mountain men.

The engagement was maintained near an hour, the mountaineers flying when there was danger of being charged with the bayonet, and returning again as soon as the British had faced about to repel another of their parties.

Col. Ferguson was at last recognised by his gallantry and fell pierced by seven balls.

"Mrs. Jones!"

MARGARET TRUMAN IS FULL OF STORIES

By ALLEN HOUSE
NEW YORK.

MARGARET TRUMAN, just launched on a new radio and television career, has given up the concert stage—temporarily at least.

"What concert performances need nowadays is a little show," Miss Truman said.

"For the audiences today who are used to the action of television and the theatre, most concerts are too static. They lack movement and a story line."

Miss Truman does not intend to let her vocal work lapse, however.

She still plans to continue with her singing, practising, and the preparation of new material.

About her new daytime radio programme, "Weekday," for NBC, Miss Truman said: "It's a far cry from my concert days when I could be a Prima Donna."

In addition to her broadcasting and television work, Miss Truman is trying to find time to put the finishing touches on an autobiography.

It is to appear first in serial form in Good Housekeeping Magazine.

It tells of her childhood and life up to a point just prior to her trip to Europe last summer.

Commenting on the trip abroad—the first she has made as a "private citizen"—Margaret said:

"What a difference! This was so much easier. And so much more fun ... there was no comparison."

She was accompanied by Guri Lie, daughter of Trygve Lie, first Secretary-General of the United Nations.

"You know," she remarked, "It was the first time I had ever stayed in a hotel in Europe."

In London, Miss Truman was the guest of actor Douglas Fairbanks, Jr. and his wife.

WITH OLIVIER

One of her most exciting experiences was visiting Stratford-on-Avon with Laurence Olivier and his wife, Vivien Leigh, to see them in their famous production of Shakespeare's Macbeth.

"You know, I used to build miniature Elizabethan theatres when I was a child," she said.

"One of the reasons I love London, of course, is the marvellous theatre there."

Commenting on the old dictum that "London is a man's town" Miss Truman smiled and said:

"Oh, no. Rome is a man's town. I always turn the meaning of that saying around.

"I CONSIDER A 'MAN'S TOWN' AS A PLACE THAT'S GOOD FOR THE GIRLS. ROME IS THE PLACE I'D ADVISE THE GIRLS TO GO TODAY."

Miss Truman paused at the door of the studio and said: "Rome and London may be wonderful—but I love New York."

She wouldn't comment on any other loves.

Novel Tells Of Early Years Of Century

A DIFFICULT YOUNG MAN. by Martin Boyd. (Cresset) Press 12s. 6d.)

Mr. Boyd in his "The Cardboard Crown" began the story of an Anglo-Australian family, with Spanish and Irish strains, always on the move between South Australia, Somerset, and the more cultured parts of the Continent.

In "A DIFFICULT YOUNG MAN" we join them again in the opening years of the century; and Mr. Boyd marshals a delectably varied group—displaying in the process not merely wit and insight but an unusual power of making kindness and restraint as telling as spite and eccentricity.

This highly enjoyable writer uses a single narrator, and a method of discursive reminiscence which perhaps derives from Proust, but in the English tradition seems closer to the memorial technique of Sir Osbert Sitwell than to fiction as it has been generally written.

He is a stylist with a quick and fanciful mind; he has an intermittently eccentric way with grammar and punctuation.

His method does not achieve—indeed does not aim at—much narrative tension, or demands much emotional response beyond a civilised, elegiac "he..h-h!"

But Mr. Boyd with a limpid delicacy reflects in the oddity and occasional desperation of his characters, the stresses of their chosen periods.

—J.W.I.

BUDGIE CCLLECTS STAMPS

Fair-haired Gay Rank, 12, collects foreign stamps—and so does Peter, the Budgie. When he sees the stamps, he flies down from his cage, which is left open, and lands on the table. Suddenly he pounces and snatches up a stamp in his beak. Then he hides them behind an ornament on the mantelpiece. Gay says: "Peter always seems to take the important stamps. Although he's naughty we all love him."

Problem Of Freedom In Planning

FREEDOM AND ECONOMIC PLANNING. Published by Office for Asian Affairs, Congress for Cultural Freedom, 5 Hailey Road, New Delhi 1. Pages 54. Price Re. 1.

THE subject of this little pamphlet is of great current interest.

In this country, in particular, with the publication of the draft of the Second Five-Year Plan, it is highly topical.

The pamphlet consists of the proceedings of a session of the Conference on Cultural Freedom in Asia held at Rangoon in February, 1955.

It consists of two parts: In the first is the report of a discussion on the subject amongst the delegates who include Jayaprakash Narayan, A. K. Brohi, Eric da Costa, Tadaomi Kata, M. A. D'Silva, M. R. Masani, and P. M. Hauser. The second consists of three papers presented at the Conference.

The points raised during the discussion by Jayaprakash Narayan on the one hand and Prabhakar Padhye on the other are very interesting, because while they both a about the dangers to freedom implicit in economic planning they disagree about the direction in which the solution can be found.

Eric da Costa's views on regional planning which are given fuller expression in his paper on "The Economic Development of South-East Asia" and those of M. R. Masani and Prof. P. M. Hauser are also very interesting.

Among the papers, the one on "Freedom and Economic Planning" by U Aye Hlaing and R. M. Sundaram is an excellent contribution.

This paper emphasises that economic freedom is as important a part of freedom as political and cultural ..freedom, and that any attempt to sacrifice it to the latter is foredoomed to failure.

It recognises at the same time that it is in trying to achieve that economic freedom that ultimately all freedom may be lost.

It does not show a way out of this dilemma, however, and one is left with a questionmark at the end.

The present brochure is very interesting and useful and one must thank the Congress for Cultural Freedom for having made the gist of the discussions at Rangoon and the papers read there available in book form.

At the same time it leaves a sense of incompleteness due to its very character.

—H. E.

Woman Makes 'Sweet Home'

'STREE SANSARNI SACHI SAFALTA' edited by Mr. Jehangir A. Debu, published by him from 312 Dr. Dadabhai Naoroji Road, Bombay. Pages 101, priced at Re. 1-4.

THE author is well-known in Gujarati literature as a veteran writer, having to his credit over half a dozen books.

In this, his latest work he endeavours to portray the ideal woman of his conception, quoting well-known writers to support his views.

He dilates on what in modern times is expected of a woman, particularly a married woman to make married life successful and to ensure wedded bliss and a really 'sweet home," instead of a hell on earth; and he recalls the words of C. Cibber, 'Let husbands govern, gently wives obey'—an opinion which many modern Eves will reject outright, though many will not hesitate to agree with the author's conception of a woman 'being the pillar of a household and its ornament.'

Dr. (Miss) Jer D. Dabu, the well-known educationalist, welcomes the author's views which she opines, will be a good guide and throw new light if the book is placed in right hands.

—A. K.

LOUELLA'S WEEK-END MUSINGS

IN AND AROUND BOMBAY

STRUGGLING ARTISTS BADLY NEED BENEVOLENT FUND

Sunday Gem

No man imparteth his joy to his friend, but he joyeth the more; and no man imparteth his grief to his friend, but he grieveth the less.

THAT brief Wintry feeling is upon us, and the cold January gale brings furs and woollens to the fore-front.

Air-conditioning machines are worked at a minimum, iced drinks are no longer needed for quenching parched throats, and tucking oneself under a blanket or two is a luxury indeed.

Returning from the suburbs the other evening, we noticed several groups of labourers and fishermen huddled round cackling fires, trying to get some warmth into their ill-clothed.

We may undoubtedly pull a emanciated bodies.

wry face at the thought of the summer heat which will soon overtake us, but thousands of poor people would certainly vote in favour of sweating than shivering!

Martha Graham

BOMBAY'S art loving public is thrilled with the visit of one of America's foremost dancers, Martha Graham, who is touring the major cities of Asia with her troupe of fifteen artistes and is being presented in co-operation with the American National Theatre and Academy.

This happens every time we come out to buy a new tie—!"

Martha Graham is a very creative artist, and the singular beauty of her ballets has made a great contribution to the dramatic stage.

She is a dancer of tremendous power and has imported an entirely new meaning into an ancient art.

She has a novel ballet technique, largely a series of poses linked with the lightest and most flowing movement.

She has alone introduced a new system of leverage, balance and dynamics, and technically speaking, hers is one of the largest single contributions in the history of Western dancing.

Recognition

A FEW months ago in New York City the National Society of Composers and Conductors gave their 1955 award for outstanding contribution to American music, not to a musician, but to a dancer, and that dancer was Martha Graham.

THE SIGNIFICANT HONOUR PAID TO THIS GREAT DANCER BY THE DISTINGUISHED MUSICIANS IS BUT ONE EXAMPLE OF THE INFLUENCE EXERTED BY THIS CREATIVE ARTIST BEYOND THE WORLD OF DANCE.

People of all types flock to see her performances whenever they are held — dancers and choreographers, actors, writers and directors, poets and novelists, painters, sculptors and musicians.

The Bharatiya Natya Sangh, Theatre Centre (India) must be warmly thanked for arranging these recitals of Miss Graham and for giving the public an opportunity of seeing this artist.

Humane Plea

KINDNESS to the suffering and downtrodden, and particularly kindness to the dumb and defenceless creatures, is one of the highest forms of any religion.

In India, non-violence and "ahimsa" are popular slogans that come easily to everybody. Therefore it is all the more ironical that in our country the least attention is paid to the welfare of animals.

In fact the treatment that is meted out to these poor creatures is distinctly cruel and inhuman, necessitating the formation of a Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.

Gopi Krishna, the well-known Kathak dancer gave a performance before the Uzbek dancers at Mr. Morarji Desai's house at Juhu.

THE Government of India has appointed a special board to probe into this animal welfare problem, under the chairmanship of Mr. V. K. Krishna Menon and vice chairmanship of Mrs. Rukmani Devi Arundale.

This board has made an extensive tour of the country, in towns and villages. They have interviewed masses of people of all ranks and they have gained first hand information on this question of far reaching significance.

At Tea

To meet Mrs. Rukmani Devi and memoers of this Government of India Committee, Mr. Jamnadas Khimji Kothari, vice president of the Bombay Humanitarian League arranged a tea party in the Governor's Pavilion of the Cricket Club.

The hall was filled with people of different castes and creeds but who shared the same belief, viz, that animals have a right to humane treatment, and that love and kindness towards them is a mark of our civilisation.

The Bombay Humanitarian League has always upheld its humanitarian principles, and among the "champions" in the cause of suffering animals are Mrs. Mehra Vakil, Mr. J. N. Manker, Mrs. Elsie Khan, Miss Freny Wadia and several others who go about their humanitarian tasks silently, without fuss and without fan fare.

At the request of Mr. Manker, two of the delegates, Professor Malkani and Mrs. Laxmi Kapoor, and the vice chairman Rukmani Devi spoke a few words regarding the facts that they had gathered in the course of their tour.

All of them were good speakers and expressed their views in clear and concise terms, appealing to the public to shed their policy of "laissez-faire" and wake up to their responsibilities.

As Prof. Malkani said, we should not feel insensitive or indifferent, rather the contrary, as Mrs. Kapoor pointed out that there should be no specialisation of kindness towards any particular breed of animals.

She also remarked that raising the standard of human life would automatically make them more considerate and humane towards animal life.

Mount Nepean

OCCUPYING a pinnacle position at Nepean Sea Road, and commanding a majestic view is the palatial residence of the late Mr. Ardeshir B. Dubash.

Whenever there is an auspicious occasion in the Dubash family, and fortunately they are of frequent occurrence, "Mount Nepean" with its stately rooms and beautifully spacious grounds is naturally the best choice for holding the functions.

The Navjote ceremony of the daughter of Behloo and Jer Dubash was a very picturesque affair, and from the base of the uphill winding drive the twinkling illuminations lent a very colourful note.

Artists Feted

The pretty hostess wore a red sari with heavy gold brocade border and palav, and little Maki's grandmother Dinoo Dubash looked amazingly young and attractive in a white embossed sari and a superb diamond necklace.

CAMEO-FEATURED MARKEY DUBASH COULD WELL BE AN ARTISTS' MODEL, AND THE TWO SISTERS NAJOO BHABHA AND HILLA DINSHAW LOOKED VERY ELEGANT IN THEIR SHIMMERING OUTFITS.

It was chic society gathering of nearly a thousand guests who were later treated to dinner in the orthodox manner on plantain leaves.

THE fourth session of the Swami Haridas Sangeet Sammelan sponsored by Sur Singar Samsad is having a successful run, and it was a fitting gesture on the part of the Bombay Municipal Corporation to accord the artists a civic reception at the Kamla Nehru Park.

The Mayor, Mr. N. C. Pupala, paying a tribute to their art, said that this musical festival had given an opportunity to the several lovers of music to listen to their favourite artists.

By holding such festivals classical music was revived, and ancient Indian cultures underwent a rejuvenation process.

On behalf of the artists Mr. Brij Narain thanked the Mayor.

Art Exhibition

ARTISTS and art-lovers in the city may well be proud of the fact that the sixty-fifth art exhibition of the Bombay Art Society is being held at the Jehangir Art Gallery.

The annual exhibition has become a cultural landmark of Bombay, inasmuch as it usually represents the finest output of our city's best artists.

Sir Cowasji Jehangir, president of the Society, in his inaugural speech, however, deplored the fact that this year the number of exhibits sent in had dwindled down by over 200, possibly because a Government sponsored Exhibition is shortly to be held, wherein several attractive cash prizes are to be awarded.

The Governor, who was to have declared the exhibition of the Art Society open, was however unable to do so due to his sudden indisposition, and Mr. Justice Tendolkar very kindly stepped into the breach.

In an extremely well-reasoned and thought-provoking speech, Mr. Tendolkar put forward a couple of valuable suggestions which the Society would certainly do well to adopt.

In his opinion the Art Society should either hold a separate exhibition for child artists or devote a section in the Annual Exhibition exclusively for the works of juveniles, who are the real artists of tomorrow.

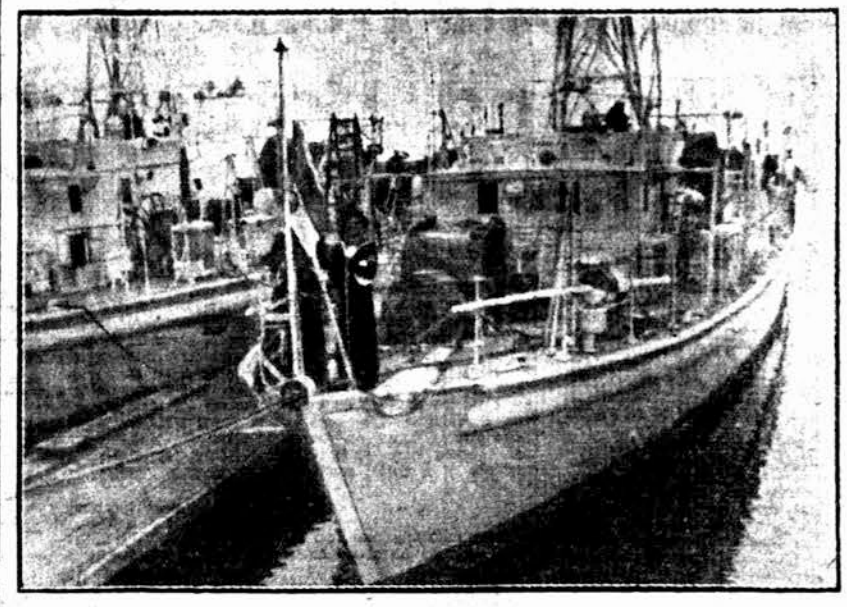
Mr. Tendolkar also suggested the creation of a benevolent fund in aid of poor struggling artists who could always turn to it in their hour of need without having to give up their profession for the sake of eking out a living.

It is a well-known fact that poverty often goes hand in glove with genuine merit.

It is in such cases that the great utility of a Benevolent Fund would become apparent.

At any rate the above suggestions are definitely worthy of being followed.

INDIAN NAVAL SLOOP



According to the author of this article, Indian Navy was used as a toy boat by the British and even now consists of Castaways of the British Navy. Apart from lack of striking strength, it cannot effectively deny the use of the sea to an enemy in an emergeney.

India Should Have 5-Year Plan To Ginger Up Defence

WARS would continue until the makers of gun-powder became professors of Greek or the professors of Greek became makers of gun-powder, said George Bernard Shaw.

Professors of Greek or Sanskrit may become the makers of gun-powder in India.

But so long as Pakistan remains what it has been since 1947, it will be a national suicide to neglect India's defence against aggression.

Not to take note of Pakistan's military preparations is a neglect of reality. Pakistan is arming itself to teeth.

As Mr. Krishna Menon rightly said "India is being encircled."

Why Pakistan is arming itself?

The American reply could be that Pakistan was building defences against Russia. This may convince an American but not anyone east of Suez.

Pakistan's target is India.

The Russian leaders, by declaring Kashmir part of India, have defined their attitude in the Security Council. That Pakistan shall have to resort to war, if she wants Kashmir, is obvious.

India's prosperity and wealth have also been her tragedy. She had been the victim of numberless invasions, which kept her in slavery for more than a thousand years.

By SRIKRISHNA

It may look a paradox but India's downfall could be traced to the dictum "non-violence is the supreme truth."

It is said that non-violence has a universal appeal in India, because it would need half a dozen shakes before a man was made to stand up, much less to fight.

A simple request for ordinary drill to 700 members of Parliament was amused by 36.

INTRIGUES

India is again becoming rich and prosperous.

India's defences are regulated by yet-to-be-tried principles of non-violence.

Pakistan comparatively is becoming poorer, is victim of power politics and is being armed to teeth.

Our army has become the breeding ground of intrigue. Thanks to independence, men who would have happily retired as majors are reluctant to retire as generals. They want diplomatic or political jobs after their military career.

There are intrigues to climb and keep others out.

That brains and not valour were the determining factor in the modern warfare, was claimed in the Parliament recently.

Yet modern weapons have supplemented and not supplanted the old traditional weapons even in the West.

Nuclear weapons have not altogether replaced the foot soldier.

Against Pakistan, traditional warfare will hold the field for, at least next ten years.

Qualities of leadership will be needed in preference to those of push-button.

I stress this point because I know how some officers in the Air Force managed to keep out of the front line during the last war.

INTELLIGENCE

Some attention is needed on the Military Intelligence Service.

Two years ago, one Gopal Das was arrested in Lahore. It was alleged that he was India's spy.

What has happened to this Gopal Das? Where is he now? Was he related to anyone in the Indian Army?

There is the unexplained escape of Laik Ali from Hyderabad.

Under detention in Hyderabad he was able to flee to Pakistan with his whole family and the news of his escape was released after he had safely reached Karachi.

How did he escape and who was responsible for this escape are matters of national importance, which need some explanation.

Navy is being built up on the British model; so many dreadnaughts, to be balanced by so many frigates. And all by Britain's cast off garments.

The function of the Navy is to deny the use of the sea to the enemy by sinking his merchant shipping and troop transport at sea and by destroying the naval and air forces that escort or cover them.

A submarine fleet can be more affective than the huge chess board, that is being built in the name of India's Navy. And submarine is the last on the list.

India may have some submarine in 2055.

In which ship-building yard, India's Naval fleet is being manufactured? India is entirely dependent upon G. British even for a small sorew. Indian Navy is a toy of the British Admirality.

AIR FORCE

The case of Indian Air Force is tragic. It is time that the role of bomber in the Air Force was clearly understood and defined.

An independent Air Force "must include both bombing and combat units in order to be fully effective. Its backbone must always be bombing and combat plans."

Indian Air Force today is a well balanced Force as advocated by old masters, such as Douhet.

But India is entirely dependent upon the Western World in general and Britain in particular for her Air Force equipment.

Hindustan Aircraft Company at Bangalore is now only being developed. This undertaking will remain incomplete, so long India was not able to manufacture aero-engines.

A Rolls Royce team was invited to India two years ago to prepare a project report on aero-engine factory, also to be located at Bangalore.

This is putting the cart before horse. For an aero-engine it was necessary to determine the type of aircraft and the number of aircraft needed per year by India.

An Air Mission, which Squadron-Leader Lal was sent to England in 1954. It recommended the adoption of the light fighter, "GNAT" manufactured by Folland Aircraft Company.

GNAT is intended for interception and ground attack.

But GNAT will be one aircraft in the large family of aircrafts called the Royal Air Force. It is intended to be the sole aircraft in India.

Larger number of GNATS are needed to constitute a squadron, which would mean large number of pilots than are employed at present.

Rolls Royce aero-engine cannot be fitted into this aircraft, which will need a smaller aero-engine manufactured by Bristol Company.

What is needed is a five-year plan for the development of India's defences.

Economic prosperity without effective defence will make India, once again target of attacks from outside.

India must be strong to protect her economic prosperity.

New Social Order

Caste Hindus Accept Harijans As Pujaris

By D. K. Bhadkankar

A UNIQUE movement to end untouchability is being carried on for the last two months in the Man and Phaltan talukas of North Satara district.

The leader of the movement is Mr. Anantrao Gadre, alias Samatanand, a Bombay social worker.

Caste Hindus are made to end untouchability with religious fervour.

Zunka and Bhakar are the poor man's dishes in Maharashtra. Satyanarayan Puja is the popular ritual.

Harijans are asked to perform Satyanarayan Puja and the poor man's food is distributed by them as prasad to Caste Hindus.

Harijan women distribute haldi-kunkum and the Caste Hindu women accept it as 'prasad.'

Mr. Gadre has thus made the common form of worship with the use of the common 'prasad' to bring all the sections of Hindu community together.

For the last 25 years he is carrying on this propaganda.

Mr. Gadre with his party of 30 has visited 30 to 40 villages in Man and Phaltan Talukas.

His party consists of a humourist, men singing Kirtans, and giving dramatic performances and a photographer.

Satyanarayan Pujas, bhajans, kirtans, elocution and recitation competitions for students, playing records through loud-speakers, Haldi Kunkums for women, programmes of mimicry, dramatic performances,

Mr. Syam Damodar Gogte, a student of Prof. B. R. Deodhar, won the first prize of Rs. 1100 in the Tansen Vishnu Digamber competition in vocal music held recently in calcutta, under the auspices of All-India Music conference. He also won a gold medal.

Saha-Bhojan (taking food together) and cleaning of Harijan localities are all used to liquidate untouchability.

Some of these are performed in every village.

Every Village

At Gondavale, Mhaswad, Phaltan, Kukudwad and other villages Satyanarayan Pujas were performed by Harijan couples.

PRASAD WAS DISTRIBUTED BY THESE HARIJANS TO HARIJANS OF ALL SUB-CASTES AND TO CASTE HINDUS.

On December 17 Mr. Malojirao Naik-Nimbalkar, who came to open an exhibition at Phaltan, with Ranisaheb accepted Satyanarayan Prasad at the hands of a Harijan, Bhau Bapu Narayangaonkar.

Bhau Bapu with his wife Shantabai performed the Satyanarayan Puja. This act of Malajira Saheb has made the orthodox to think in right direction.

They are heard to say: "Even Maharaj Malojirao has accepted the Prasad at the hands of Harijans!".

Saha-Bhojan (eating food by touchables and untouchables together) were held at Mhasawad in Man Taluka and Nirgudi in Phaltan Taluka.

Saha-Bhojan in such villages is a new thing. Senapati Bapat, the great social reformer of Maharashtra, was present at a programme at Nirgudi village.

Smtis. S. Chellammal and S. Kamakshi of Vile Parle who were awarded the titles of "Gana-Amrita Varshani" and "Sangeet Joti" respectively during the All-India Yoga-Vedanta Conference at Rishikesh by Swami Sivanand Maharaj (standing in the centre).

Brahmin women Mahars, Mangs and other Harijans took part in the Saha-Bhojan with this great man.

Saha-Bhojan

Senapati Bapat and Gadre advised the people to root out untouchability, break the caste barriers by encouraging intercaste marriages and unify as a single compact community.

In every village such advice was listened to by people with interest.

People of Mhasawad organised a Bhandara where five thousand persons took food.

ONE OF THE RICHEST MAN IN THE TOUR, MR. RAJMANE, NAMED HIS NEW BUILDING AS "SAMATA MAHAL" (PALACE OF EQUALITY).

The trustees of the Samdhi Mandir at Gondavale did not accede to the request of Samatanand and the Prasad being served to the Caste Hindus and the Harijans at the same time instead of serving the Brahmins first.

Samatanand went on a hunger strike for five days.

But a Muslim doctor was moved by this hunger-strike. He arranged a Satyanarayan by a Harijan couple in his own house.

Opposition

With his hands gave lemon juice to Samatanand at the time of breaking his fast.

This tour is being helped all along by Mr. Yeshwantrao Maraj Mane, president Man Taluka Congress committee, Mr. Bhagat, president Phaltan Taluka Congress committee, Mr. Vasantrao Janavale and Saste Guruji of the Sarvodaya Centre, Phaltan.

Philately Corner

The Posts Don't Get Hot And Bothered In The Hadramaut

THE SMALLER THE PLACE, THE SCARCER THE POSTMARK. THIS OF COURSE, IS OBVIOUS ENOUGH EVEN TO NON-COLLECTORS, AND IS THE MAIN REASON WHY USED MATERIAL OF THE SMALLER COUNTRIES AND COLONIES IS ALWAYS AT SUCH A STIFF PREMIUM OVER FACE.

The ingenuity of modern postal authorities led by Russia —which is certainly not impoverished and should certainly not have stooped to scurvy tricks of this kind—have made the "cancelled to order" racket one of the biggest bugbears of philately.

But there is one small place, lost in the backwaters, so to speak, which modern tricks have not yet caught up with.

Turn your catalogue to Aden. The price of the stamps of the Hadramaut State is only slightly more for used than for mint, but, if you care to examine your used copies, you'll find the Aden mark on them, not that of places in the hinterland States.

A vivid and first-hand account of the postal affairs of the Hadramaut States is given by Gilbert Harris in the October 1950 issue of Gibbons' Stamp Monthly, revealing a leisurely state of affairs in glaring contrast to the high-pressure salesmanship one witnesses in the stamp capitals of the world when a new issue comes on the market and the rush for First Day Covers is on.

★

I AM, I SUPPOSE, ONE OF PERHAPS LESS THAN TWENTY WHITE MEN WHO HAVE EVER VISITED THE STATE OF KATHIRI; PROBABLY THE ONLY ONE THAT HAS POSTED A LETTER THERE — MOST CERTAINLY THE ONLY ONE THAT HAS ACTED AS MAIL TRANSPORTER FOR IT.

"Just tell your husband Jack phoned!"

Kathiri is a state in Southern Arabia, within the Aden Protectorate.

It is ruled by a Sultan of some eminence, from its capital, Seiyun, which lies some 150 miles inland, beyond the great Jol plateau.

There are no roads and the only way to reach it is along the caravan track.

Using this route means hard foot-slogging for several days in incredible heat.

Or you can, if you care to risk it, fly there as I did on one or two occasions.

The only type of aircraft we could find capable of making the trip was an open-cockpit, 1927-vintage Vickers Vincent biplane.

It had to be capable of an altitude of 12,000 feet in order to clear the intervening mountain ranges, and then land and take-off on a strip of boulder-strewn sand not more than 150 yards long.

Seiyun itself is an Oriental city that suggests the backcloth of a romantic musical comedy.

Magnificent gleaming white palaces, lying deep in a sun-drenched, sandy wadi, the bright green palm trees adding just the right amount of colour.

★

The bazaars in Aden offer complete sets of the Kathiri issue of postage stamps to tourists and visitors, but all are mint copies.

I made enquiries if there were any used copies were available, but my requests were met only by blank expressions.

MOST OF THE TRADERS EVEN DOUBTED WHETHER THERE WAS A POST OFFICE IN KATHIRI.

I was on tribal control work, and having spent long periods in the interior of Arabia I was wondering myself whether they had a postal service or not.

I was going up to Seiyun again in a few weeks time, and as I should be spending a few days in the district I decided that I would make a few enquiries.

On this particular trip I was staying as a guest of Saiyed Bubakr El Shenk, the holy leader of the State, who incidentally had over eighty wives.

His palace was a magnificent place. As we reclined on cushions, drinking endless cups of coffee after dinner one evening, I asked him about the existence of a postal service.

★

There certainly was one, he told me, but he didn't know much about it.

He promised, however, in the morning, to introduce me to the Sultan's brother, who was the postmaster.

True to his word, the following day I was escorted to another beautiful palace, which was the home of the postmaster.

Unfortunately he was away at his other palace at Tarim.

A MEMBER OF HIS HOUSEHOLD ASKED US IN AND PROVIDED COFFEES FOR US, AND ASKED, COULD HE DO ANYTHING FOR ME IN HIS MASTER'S ABSENCE?

I told him that I would like to buy a stamp and post a letter.

This announcement seemed to shake him a bit, but he rapidly recovered from his surprise and said that he thought that he could sell me a stamp, but as to posting a letter, I should have to consult the postmaster about that on his return home.

★

He was expected back before nightfall. I asked him then to get me a stamp.

He ordered more coffees and left us to search for the box in which the State kept its stock.

It was close on half an hour before he returned, carrying a sturdy iron-bound box under his arm.

He had had, he told us, some difficulty in finding it, and nowhere could he find the key with which to unlock it.

He suggested that I returned in the evening when his master would be back, and could give his personal attention to my needs.

Late in the afternoon a messenger from the postmaster brought an invitation from him, requesting that I would do him the honour of dining with him that evening.

I arrived at his palace at the appointed hour and was treated to a sumptuous meal, laid out on the floor in the true Arab fashion — but I did not get my stamp.

The key to the box was at Tarim. Arrangements had been made, however, for a runner to leave first thing in the morning to fetch it.

So on the morrow I was promised my stamp.

THE FOLLOWING DAY I WROTE HALF A DOZEN SHORT LETTERS AND ADDRESSED THEM TO MYSELF.

The next morning I went along to see if I could post them.

Once again I was invited to take coffee, whilst the ceremony of opening the box was carried out.

On inspecting its contents, I found that they consisted of about a sheet and a half of the 2 anna denomination, seven 5 rupee stamps and one or two each of the intermediate values.

This, I was informed, was the State's complete stock.

I enquired the rate for a letter to Aden, and was told that it was 2 annas—in fact it was 2 annas for anything, anywhere.

★

I put the requisite 2 anna stamp on each of my letters, and for good value I added an assortment of other values.

Having completed this formality, I asked for the cancellation stamp to be put on them and for them to be sent off.

I expect I was being looked upon as a bit of a nuisance by now, because it was announced that the cancellation stamp was at Tarim too.

Still, nothing seemed to be too much trouble to satisfy my whims, and once again it was arranged for the runner to make another journey to the distant town for the stamp.

Two days later I called again with my letters.

When they were duly postmarked after plenty of ceremony, I handed them in for despatch.

The postmaster had by now become a good friend, and to celebrate the completion of my business I was once more invited to take coffee.

I asked lots of questions, and in return I learned quite a few interesting facts about the Kathiri Postal Service.

Since the issue of the stamps, some five or six years earlier, only 84 had been sold for actual use—though many thousands, of course, had been distributed to collectors and dealers throughout the world.

All of those sold had been of the two anna value. I wonder if any of those 84 have found their way into collectors' albums!

Kung's Weekly Chat

Them

On hearing that if further stocks were ever obtained they would be of a new design. I decided to buy the entire remaining stock except the two anna value.

I intended to use them on my next visit to Selyun. I asked how the mail was delivered, when they had any.

★

I was told that practically all the mail that had passed through the service had been addressed to Mukhulla, the seaport capital of the neighbouring state, and the few remaining ones to addresses in Aden.

THE MAIL WAS SENT DOWN TO MUKHULLA BY CAMEL — NOT BY ANY SPECIAL CAMEL, BUT BY ANY RELIABLE TRADER GOING THAT WAY.

It seems, however, that this method was not always reliable. A case was quoted where the camel diver stopped somewhere on his route to get married!

The ceremony and subsequent festivities lasted nearly a month, but the mail did eventually get through.

Any mail there was for Aden was put aboard a coastal dohw, which would be completely at the mercy of prevailing winds.

The following afternoon I was due to leave for Mukhulla, and I was due for a shock in the morning.

An emissary from the postmaster called and presented his most gracious compliments.

"As I was going down to Mukhulla, would I please take the mail?" This was the crowning joy!

It had been amusing and interesting getting my letters posted, and now I was expected to deliver them myself!

I couldn't spoil such a climax to my little philatetic adventure, so I expressed my willingness, and stated that my departure would be in about two hours time.

News must have spread rapidly, for before I left no less than seventeen individuals called with letters to friends and relations in Mukhulla — none of them, however, bore a stamp.

THE OFFICIAL MAIL CONSISTED OF MY SIX LETTERS AND TWO OTHERS — DULY STAMPED.

The Southern Arabian does not use an envelope but rolls his letter to about the diameter of a pencil, ties it round the middle with a piece of fibre grass and writes the address on the outside.

Some months later I was once again in Seiyun, and I used up more of my stamps on more letters addressed to myself.

This time I was determined that the Kathiri post should do its own delivery. My return route did not include Mukhulla, so I was unable to act as postman for them.

The letters reached me all right, by the normal Aden delivery — after seven and a half weeks!

Art Notes
BY
D. G. VYAS

EVEN as entertainment, the film like drama should provide a faithful portrayal of life.

As a medium of artistic expression, it should in a country like India, reflect its art and cultural tradition.

If the film of any country satisfies such basic conditions, it would acquire a truly national character, and would have almost an unlimited range of expression.

HISTORICALS

India's art of film production has advanced to a point which certainly does not mark the end of its progress.

The new direction, which it has yet to explore, was indicated and discussed in a symposium recently held in New Delhi, and it is the production of historicals and biographies.

Although a few producers have specialised in this branch of film-making, it is obvious that there is no definite move towards planned production.

The authenticity of the movie versions of historical episodes and biographical sketches is the first principle which anyone who proceeds to handle them must keep constantly in view.

Experience has, hitherto, given a disquieting impression that the principle of authenticity is wantonly subordinated to the box-office background of the entertainment, and shelter is taken behind the plausible argument that it is the producers' inherent right to exercise poetic licence in planning mythologies, historicals and biographies.

THE FREEDOM OF EXPRESSION AND POETIC LICENSE ARE, NO DOUBT, THE SPECIAL PRIVILEGES TO WHICH ARTISTS ARE ENTITLED, BUT ABOVE THEM REMAIN THE HISTORICAL OR FEATUAL FACT WHICH SHOULD NEVER BE TRIFLED WITH.

The poetic licence does not imply the taking of undue liberty with the historical truth.

What is popularly styled as entertainment necessarily offers something to the audience.

It should, therefore, be a faithful portrayal and not a fantastic or perverted version of any episode.

AUTHENTIC

Drama has to be constructed at times, out of scanty material.

The dramatist has, therefore, to exercise his imagination and ingenuity in conceiving situations or sequences which might be quite new, but he must stick to the original conception of the available characters, develop them on their own lines and scrupulously retain the integrity of the narration.

The introduction of new characters, if it is found essential for the purposes of dramatisation, should not amount to a violation of the historical truth, but it must be clearly indicated in the context of drama.

Ravan was unrelenting for his misdeeds all throughout his life and then he died as a hero.

It would be a gross perversion of the authentic text, if Ravan is presented as a coward or made to repent for his misdeeds.

SHAKUNTALA WAS CREATED AS A MONUMENTAL DRAMA BY KALIDAS, AND AS SUCH IT CANNOT BE IMPROVED UPON OR MODIFIED BY ANYBODY.

The stories of Ramayan and Mahabharat are on the tips of the tongue of even village folks, and the screen would be completely outside its right, if it ventures to present forgeries or unauthentic versions of the epics to the people.

Authenticity Must Be Hallmark Of Historical Films

Against this remains the fact that the historical truth has been overstepped, in spite of the huge amounts spent on a few pictures which were advertised as great historicals.

NATIONAL

The production of authentic versions of biographical sketches, historical incidents and mythological episodes is not necessarily a matter of cost.

The film industry has to develop itself as a national concern and to plan production of pictures of different types as a vital national interest.

INDIA, according to a report, has appeared among the countries of Asia and the Middle East in which Soviet Russia has proposed to construct cinema houses.

The Russian plan is intended to stimulate exhibition of Russian pictures in large numbers.

India should also claim reciprocity in the trade relations and should explore the foreign market which receives pictures of Russia and other countries.

Obviously there will be some increase in the cinema houses in this country, if the Russian plan takes a concrete shape.

WHILE MUCH IS SAID THESE DAYS ABOUT FILMS AND CINEMA HOUSES, NO MENTION IS MADE OF THE CONSTRUCTION OF DRAMA THEATRES IN THE CONTEXT OF THE REVIVAL OF THE STAGE.

The Government's reply would be that it is going to construct a national theatre in New Delhi, but the Government ought to think of rehabilitation of drama in a wider sense and in terms of the entire country.

The point which needs to be stressed in this connection is that there should be something like balance between the cinema houses and drama theatres.

Well disciplined presentation was the striking feature of the performances given by the Uzbek dancers in Bombay.

The dances and music, which formed the varied repertoire of the party gave a fair impression of the characteristics of the original Uzbek tradition.

The exchange of art is the chief advantage of the delegations from and to India, and it was well carried out in the case of the Uzbek delegation.

While the Uzbek shows were on, the discerning section of the audience did not fail to notice the points of similarity between the tradition of India and Uzbekistan.

UZBEK VISIT

In singing and instruments, the affinity was clearly evident.

The dance-movements reminded one of something of Kathak.

The performances given by the foreign cultural delegations offer an opportunity to India to find out by comparison where she stands in the sphere of dance and music.

Martha Graham, foremost American dancer, who is on a goodwill tour of India, is seen with the Governor of Bengal, Dr. H. C. Mookerjee at a tea party held for Miss Graham's troupe. Miss Graham is standing next to the Governor at right.

INDIA has a very rich heritage of the mythological, historical and biographical material.

The film should find itself in a proud position to disseminate the knowledge of the glorious past on an extensive scale, provided it is planned and organised to present historicals and biographies.

Entertainment need not be a fantasy, travesty or forgery.

It could be of higher values, and at the same time be faithful in the portrayal it would give.

If the film-world accepts the principle that enlightenment is not inconsistent with entertainment, it would give a new turn to the current trends of production.

Certain film interests have developed the habit of advancing against new or constructive suggestions, the stock argument that since the industry is heavily taxed it cannot afford to explore any new directions.

PRIME MINISTER NEHRU has a keen and refined sense of art which is reflected in his reactions to art objects and museums.

MUSEUMS

At Agra he was reported to have refused to open a museum at the M. D. Jain College, because he thought that the statues of great celebrities like Ashok, Akbar, Lord Buddha and Mahatma Gandhi were of an inferior quality and among them, there was one of his own.

What the Prime Minister said and did at Agra should be an eye-opener to those who ignore the standards of art in the enthusiasm to organise exhibitions and museums.

Although judgment on art is a matter of individual reaction, whatever is intended to be displayed in exhibitions or museums must be selected in consultation with the recognised experts, so that the higher quality of art can be ensured.

Since museums are the institutions intended to educate the people in appreciation of art, they should never be indifferent to the artistic values of the objects displayed by them.

If the people will begin to recognise art which is good, they will discard the third-rate material.

In this respect the museums' role is of a very great importance.

In the story two doves came to grief by being trapped in a hunter's nest. Note the headgear of the dancers with the beak and profile of doves.

★

PANCHATANTRA, anthology of stories liked by children, has been given a new look in a spectacular form. The Little Ballet Troupe has produced a dance-drama of the same, giving it a touch of the ballet and opera. Men and women play the part of animals and birds, as the stories centre round the latter.

★

A mouse and a crow come to the rescue of doves caught in the net. The turbans of the actors represent the mouth of a mouse and the beak of a crow.

ART THIEVES LIFT ORIGINAL CANVAS

CHRONICLE CORRESPONDENT

HOLLYWOOD.

HOLLYWOOD police were searching for a modern Arsene Lupin after discovering the loss of a "valuable" painting ... an original oil by Dean Martin and Jerry Lewis.

It was titled 'Freeway At Five' or "Migrain," and had been hanging in a place of honour in the men's washroom at Paramount Studios for the past 10 months.

Once valued at dol. 1,800, the painting was executed in garish reds, yellows, black and whites and has variously been described as "Moronis Modern," "Unimpressive Impressionalistic" and "Hack Abstract."

When informed of the theft, Jerry said happily:

"I'm gland somebody likes it!"

WAS 'HUNG'

Although the object of art looked like a tornado going through a liver sausage factory, it had an interesting history.

Ten months ago, during the filming of "Artists And Models," a prop man set up easel, canvas and paint outside Dean and Jerry's dressing room door and waited for nature to take its course.

Co-star Shirley MacLaine suggested a psychiatrist could "hang it to give shock treatment to patients."

PRIZE OFFER

Later, unknown to Martin and Lewis, a friend entered the work of art in a museum show under the name of "D. Croecet ti-Levitch"—a combination of Martin and Lewis' real last names.

It didn't win a prize, but it bore the imposing title of "Iprovisation Number 6" and was valued at dol. 1,800.

Recently it was announced it would be donated as a prize in a film magazine letter writing contest, but before it could be delivered it disappeared.

STAMPS AND ALBUMS
Make Ideal Gifts for all occasions. Price List Free JAL COOPER, Standard Building (above Great Western Stores) Hornby Road, Bombay

Scotland Yard Has A Rogue's Gallery

(Continued from Page 9)

This writer watched a team of fingerprint experts methodically examining print after print.

Each expert had an enlarged photo of the print taken from the tee-marker but rarely looked at it — its characteristics were indelibly engraved in the mind of each researcher.

They had been checking for five weeks and had examined 4,664 prints when queripel's print came onto their large flat-toped desk with its magnifying glasses and bright lighting.

QUERIPEL'S PRINT MATCHED THAT OF THE KILLER, IN ALL SIXTEEN CHARACTERISTICS REQUIRED BY A BRITISH JUDGE & JURY BEFORE THEY WILL ACCEPT A PRINT AS IRREFUTABLE EVIDENCE.

The bloodstained mark had been made by the heel of his palm.

Confronted by such overwhelming evidence, plus the additional evidence immediately gathered by other detectives concerning his movements, and statements from his parents, Queripel confessed.

Brisk Work

Queripel did not hang.

He was only 17 when he struck down Mrs. Currell, and British law says no one under 18 years of age committing a capital crime can hang.

The judge sent him to prison for life, or as the British put it, "to be detained during Her Majesty's pleasure."

The trial took exactly four minutes after the judge had accepted Queripel's plea of guilty.

And by one of these coincidences that happen even in the best conducted detective businesses ,this "palm print first" was quickly followed by a second.

A woman was murdered in the provinces, and the local police called in "the man from the Yard" to help them.

The evidence needed some vital corroboration and the fingerprint men were called, headed by Livings.

Painstaking search of literally every inch of the room in which the woman was murdered turned up a microscopic fraction of a print on the thin leading edge of the glazing bar of a window, a piece of wood a quarter of an inch wide.

IT PROVED SUFFICIENT FOR THE JURY TO ACCEPT LIVINGS' AUTHORITATIVE EVIDENCE, SUPPORTED BY THE PRINT, AND FOR THE JUDGE TO SENTENCE THE KILLER TO THE "NINE O'CLOCK WALK," THE CRUDE VERNACULAR FOR HANGING, WHICH IN BRITAIN IS TIMED FOR 9 A.M.

The Yard's fingerprint system, started in 1901, has built up into an impressive collection and, despite the recent throwing out of a lot of old and useless prints, still totals 1,300,000 prints on file.

Rogue's Gallery

Livings and his assistance make 300 to 400 searches of the files every day of every week of the year, including worldwide requests.

Under the Yard system, a card index is kept for every name and every alias in the print records.

Allied to the Fingerprint division is the Photo Lab, containing massive photo equipment, plus some very efficient Yard inventions for enlarging prints.

Handwriting

Also the Yard's "Rogue's Gallery," the popular description of its witness room, where people attempting to identify wanted criminals are taken to study photos.

Handwriting plays its part in British crime investigation but the Yard does not keep its own handwriting experts.

In line with the feeling that most expert evidence can always be countered by that of Yard believes in employing outside help in such help in such matters as handwriting, in the belief it holds a stronger claim to be unbiased.

FUN-to-DO

Puzzles and pastimes for everyone

● What makes hobbyhorses emotional?
They're so easily wooed.

● Why do lean horses hate fat men?
They can't bear them.

ROCK AND ROLL!—that's what this (above) cut-out toy is designed to do—in the same manner rocking horses have been doing it since their inception. But this is a miniature rocking horse, of course, and is devised to perform on a table.

To make one:

Color the diagram neatly with crayons or colored pencils.

Paste the entire drawing on heavy paper, construction paper, a blotter or similar material. Press drawing flat.

When paste is dry, use a sharp knife or razor blade to cut along heavy line outlining boy and horse in upper drawing. Fold uncut portion backward along dotted line. (Boy and horse remain upright.)

Folded portion forms a second rocker. For added strength, paste a piece of heavy paper or other reinforcement behind it.

A toothpick inserted through rockers will keep them properly spaced.

Out of the Woods

TIPS below, you'll find, bring some WOOD to mind. Number one means "Pine." You guess the other nine.

1. Yearn.
2. End of a cigar.
3. Old Andy Jackson.
4. Both metal and wood.
5. Neat and dapper.
6. Mournful.
7. Well-liked.
8. There's a fish in it.
9. Animal pelt.
10. Communist timber.

Answers: 1. pine; 2. ash; 3. hickory; 4. ironwood; 5. spruce; 6. weeping willow; 7. poplar; 8. basswood; 9. fir (fur); 10. redwood

Pooled Resources

OPPONENTS A and B, deposit similar stakes with C, and agree that whoever first wins three games at pool shall take the pot. A wins two games and B wins one. Upon this, they determine to divide the pool in proper shares. Then how must C split the stakes on a fair basis with all factors considered?

Answer: A is entitled to three-quarters of the stakes, B to one-quarter only.

Glassy-Eyed ??

TWO water tumblers are exactly the same size as shown in the drawing above. One is empty, and the other ⅝ths full. You are asked to measure half a tumbler of water without using any other vessel, adding any water, or pouring any water away. Can you devise some simple means of measuring the quantity stated?

Remember, one tumbler is now ⅝ths full; the other is empty. You are asked to measure out exactly half a glassful.

Answer: Simply drop some pebbles into the glass containing water until the water reaches the rim. Then pour the water from this glass into the other until the level in each is the same. There will then be a half glass of water in what was previously the empty tumbler.

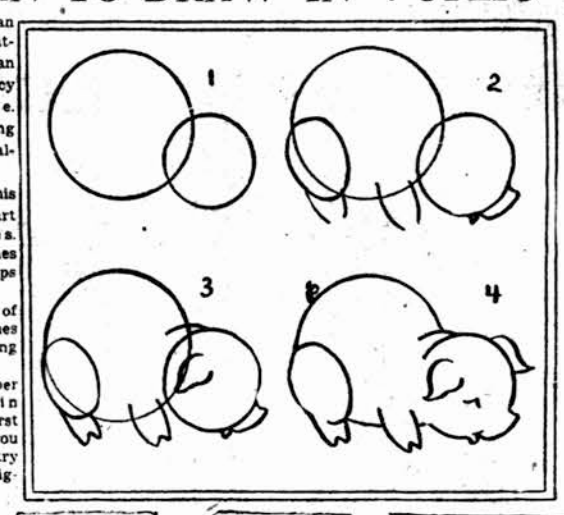
LEARN TO DRAW IN 4 STEPS

SOME of us can draw well naturally. Others can learn proficiency with practice. This cartooning lesson is a challenge to all.

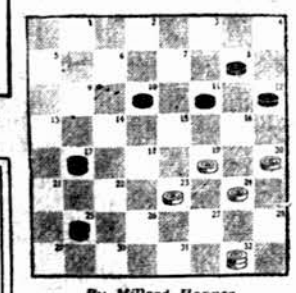
To draw this plump pig, start with 2 circles. Add more lines as shown in steps 2, 3, and 4.

Erase some of the guide lines and the drawing is complete.

Tracing paper may come in handy the first few times you try; then try drawing the figure free-hand.



It's Your Move



By Millard Hopper

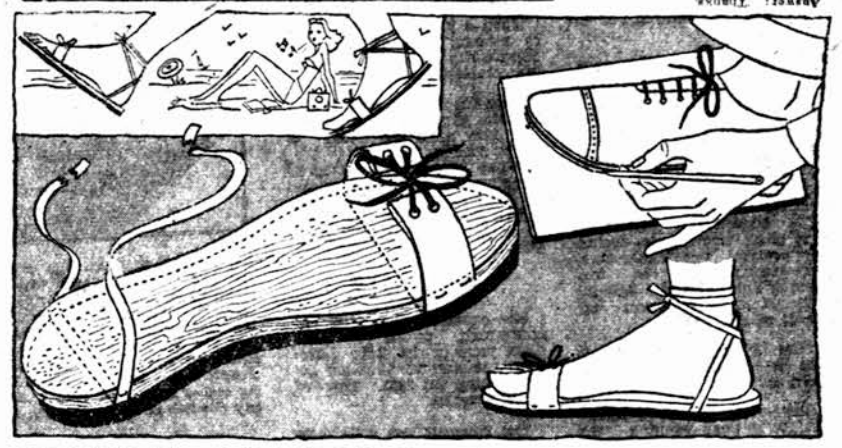
BLACK has superior forces, but White is lining himself up for a swift coup. It's White's move. He is traveling up the board. Can you plot the strategy White must use to win in four moves?

Solution: White moves 20-16, Black 11-27, White 19-16, Black 12-26, White 22-7, Black 8-12, White 7-11.

Case of Ob Pshaw

GEORGE BERNARD SHAW once stated in a press conference that his writings were worth one dollar a word. A smart potato from Idaho sent him a letter enclosing a dollar. "Send me one of your words," he wrote. Can you guess the word Shaw wrote?

Answer: THOU.



SIMPLE SANDALS

ANYONE CAN FOOT THE BILL FOR FOOTWEAR OF THIS TYPE

HANDICRAFTSMEN can fashion these sandals simply and inexpensively. Materials can be improvised as necessary.

Materials: Wood for insoles, preferably ⅝" thick; strapping (such as an old belt); burlap, sailcloth or other material for toe straps; leather or rubber for outsoles; shoelaces; staples; rubber cement or other adhesive.

Draw outline of foot for patterns as shown at top right. Cut insole from wood with jig or coping saw. Fasten heel and toe straps with staples. Cement outsole firmly to insole.

A MYSTERY NOTE

Three lively dance, two exists, two not down. Three obtain, three external, two pertaining to seven rural section. Five presto, six small rocks, four steel chest. Four testament, four racing event. Three second person plural, five heated vapor Four vessel. three large body of water. Five king's wife.

THERE was a flurry of excitement aboard the Beeline Special when railroad police demanded that the occupant of compartment 13 open his door. A shot rang out inside the chamber and the men outside exchanged significant glances. "He said he'd never be taken alive," said one. "I guess he has kept his word."

Inside the room, the man lay dead. At his side, lay a crumpled piece of paper. One of the railroad men picked up the paper and studied it.

"This is a real puzzler," he frowned. "I can't make it out at all."

"Let me see," said one of the officers who had been trailing the man. "Maybe with my knowledge of the case, it will be easier to understand."

This man decoded the message at once. As it developed, it was only a crossword puzzle idea without squares.

Can you figure out what the message revealed?

Answer: The message, deciphered in the manner of crossword definitions, states: "Jig is up. Get out of country quick. Stones safe. Will meet you steamship Sea Queen."

Expense Accounting

FOUR men named Black, White, Brown and Green, with their wives, whose first names were Winifred, Barbara, Grace and Blanche, went on a day's outing. They had decided to split all expenses equally. They had had exactly $40 between them.

Of the wives, Blanche spent one dollar, Winfred twice as much as Blanche; Barbara 50 per cent more than Winifred, and Grace one dollar more than Barbara.

Of the husbands, Black spent the same amount as his wife; White twice as much as his wife; Brown three times as much as his wife, and Green two times as much as his wife.

After deducting the expenses from the combined capital of $40, they divided the money equally among the four couples. How much did each receive in return? Who was married to wrom?

Answer: Each couple received two dollars back. The names of the wives were Blanche Black, Winifred White, Barbara Brown and Grace Green.

On Buying Land

IF James had $40 more he could buy 20 acres of land, or with $80 less he could buy only 10 acres. How much money had he and what is the value of an acre?

Solution: $40 more than his money equals $160 less than twice his money. Thus $200 equals his money. Value of an acre is $12.

Helping Yourself

A CONTINUING list of selected or recent "know-how" for home craftsmen and hobbyists

Selected by Clark Kinnaird

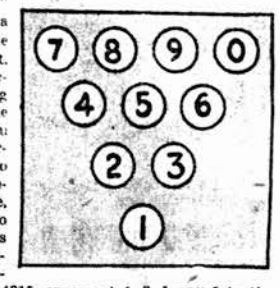
The Naked Truth and Personal Vision, by Bartlett H. Hayes, Jr. (Addison Gallery, Andover, Mass., 111 pages: $3.75). An Andover exhibition arranged to emphasize varying points of view about what constitutes art in sculpture and painting, is given continuing significance in this collection of 106 works (18 of which are in full color.)

The Microphone and You, by Alice Keith (Hastings House, 58 pages: $2.50). Instructive manual for radio and TV announcers, writers, speakers and recording artists. Of particular interest to the occasional guest performer or person charged with getting up a broadcast program in behalf of a club, school or other organization. Speciment scripts.

The Complete Italian Cookbook, by Rose L. Sorce (Grosset & Dunlap, 362 pages: $1.95). Everything from antipasto to zabaglione—over eight hundred recipes covering all the glories of Roman and regional cultinary art.

STRIKE OUT! A Wits Test

By H. C. Kaufman



TO SCORE a strike in the diagram at right, that is, to succeed in crossing out all of the numbers, you must find the correct answers to the definitions below. For instance, if the answer to No. 1 is 0, cross out 0 in the diagram; if the answer to No. 2 is 4315, cross out 4, 3, 1 and 5 in the ..m, etc. Answers may have as many as five digits.

Can you bowl a perfect score?

1. The witching hour: ——.
2. Age Jack Benny finds it difficult to get over: ——.
3. LXIV: ——.
4. What is the difference between twice 7 and 50 and twice 57? ——.
5. A record speed: ——.

Answers: 1. One two (twelve o'clock); 2. Three nine (thirty-nine); 3. Six four (sixty-four in Roman numerals); 4. Five zero (fifty); 5. Seven eight (seventy-eight rpms).

The Die Is Cast—Six Times

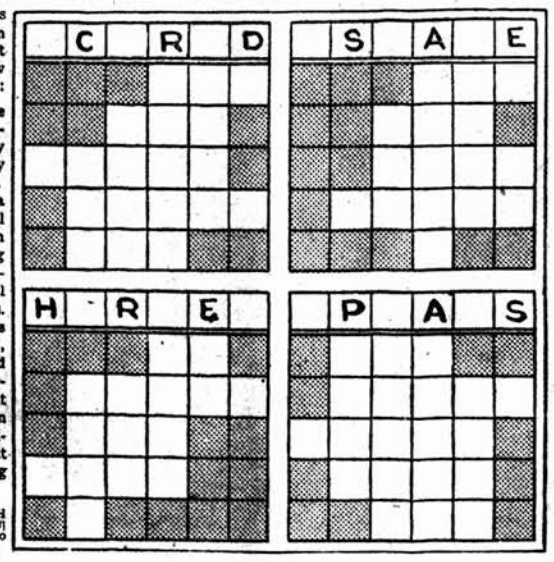
SUPPOSE you are throwing a pair of dice. How many different scores are possible in six throws?

Answer: Sixty-one different scores. The minimum would be snake-eyes (two) six times; the maximum, to throw boxcars (twelve) six times. The different scores are therefore the numbers from 12 to 72 exclusive.

SUPPLY THE MISSING LETTERS

FOUR key words in skeleton form are given at right. Here's how to complete them:

Copy all of the letters now showing in the empty spaces directly beneath them. Then, using a system of trial and error, fill in the remaining spaces with letters that will form short words. When a letter is inserted, it too, must be inserted in an entire vertical row. If it forms words in each of the horizontal rows, it may be a missing letter.



Answers: One set of possible answers is Seared, Escape, Harmed, Spears.

Children's Own Corner

My Dear Sisters & Brothers,

THE twentieth century is considered as the century of CHILD.

It is towards the welfare, education and well-being of children that the nations of the world are actively engaged.

It is with a view to providing an opportunity to the youngsters of this state to display their artistic talents that an Arts and Crafts Exhibition is being organised by the Bombay State Balkan-ji-Bari.

The Exhibition invites articles prepared by children from four to fourteen years of age and is to include children's paintings and drawings, clay-modelling and sculpture, needle-work and embroidery, rafia and cane wares and also articles made from waste materials. More stress will be laid to originality and execution of the articles.

The Exhibition will be held at the Bal Bhavan, Netaji Subhas Road, Bombay, and will be open to public from the 4th to the 12th February, 1956, both the days inclusive.

Entries to it are invited from all children's educational and welfare institutions, and each entry will have to be certified by the head of the institution that it is made entirely by the child or children (if executed collectively) under the age of fourteen.

It should also have the name, age and address of the candidate or candidates printed and attached to it. There will be no charge for the entries and they should reach the destination before the 1st February, 1956.

The entries should be addressed to: The Secretary, The Children's Arts and Crafts Exhibition, Bombay State Balkan-ji-Bari, 43, Tamarind Lane, Fort, Bombay-1.

Khar Balkan-ji-Bari children on a visit to Poona.

CRITICAL VIEW

THE story is told of the book critic who never read a book before reviewing it as he did not want to prejudice his opinion of it.

WHY ?

. . . is a chicken on a fence like an anna?

Because it has a head on one side and a tail on the other

TAKEN FOR A RIDE

THERE was a young lady from Niger

Who went for a ride on a tiger.
They returned from the ride
With the lady inside

And a smile on the face of the tiger.

International Tour

STARTING in the top left-hand corner and moving downwards, upwards, left, or right, but not diagonally, it is possible to travel through seven countries in turn. Each name has seven letters. What are they?

ELAGNUH
NGNARYA
HKDDERI
ORAMNTS
LLAMGAU
BDNUEYN
ELGIRMA

Answer: England, Denmark, Holland, Belgium, Germany, Austria, Hungary.

Balkan-ji-Bari

Are you a member of Balkan-ji-Bari—The All-India Children's Association or not yet?

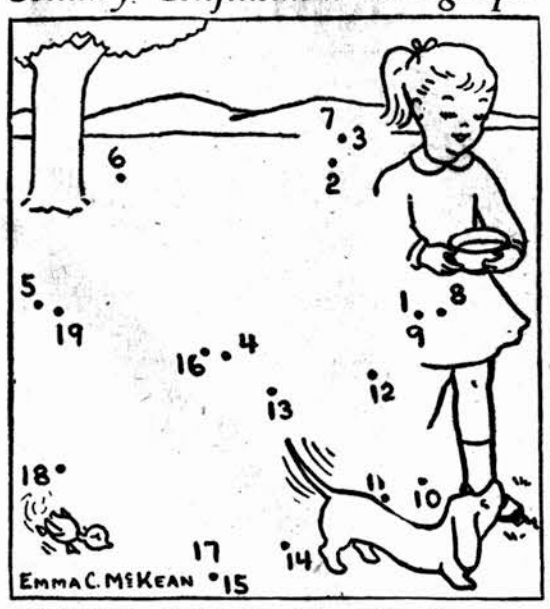
Please send for its full particulars and emolment forms from Dada—"Gulistan," Khar—Bombay 21, mentioning four full name and address and age, and enclosing a one anna stamp for postage.

You will be proud to join this your own organisation. Well, shall meet again next Sunday.

JAI HIND!

All Good Wishes from Your loving Dada

Solitary Confinement Dotograph



MISSING from this picture is something about which occupants are generally kept in chains. To determine what it is, draw connecting lines from dot 1 to dot 19. Where two numbers are beside one dot, use the dot for both of the numbers.

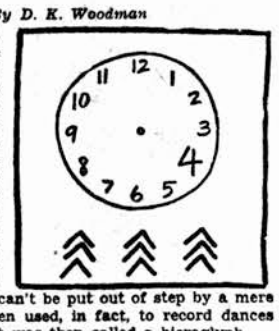
Age-Old Question

FIVE years ago Ralph was two and one-third times as old as Mary. Next year he will be one and four-ninths as old. How old are the two youngsters now?

Answer: Ralph is twelve; Mary is eight.

A Clue-Doodle Problem

By D. K. Woodman



VERY ancient, indeed, is the idea of the Clue-Doodle. It was used by the Egyptians, the Assyrians, and even the Mexicans prior to the invention of the Mambo. Since then the Mexicans haven't had time for it. But this will pass.

The Clue-Doodle can't be put out of step by a mere dance. It has been used, in fact, to record dances in other times. It was then called a hieroglyph.

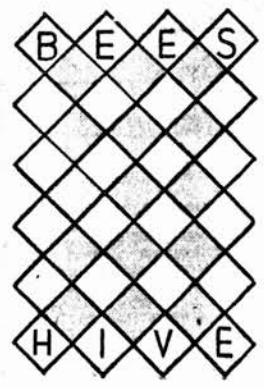
It is no longer called a hieroglyph because of the spelling. It's excessive.

But the Clue-Doodle still serves its noble purpose of conveying ideas in an unusual way. The one above, for instance, gives you the title of a current best-selling work of fiction.

Can you figure it out? If not, see below.

Solution: "No Time for Sergeants."

Laddergram Word Poser



GETTING bees into a hive is sometimes a difficult problem even for a beekeeper, but only five steps are necessary in this word-ladder test.

In this type of puzzle, as you may not know, in each step one letter must be dropped and another substituted so that a new word is formed without disturbing the other letters other than to move them around. Time yourself: par is five minutes. If it takes longer, it means you've been stung.

In case you found this step-word test easy, here are two more for you to try: JACK to KING in five steps; LEAD to GOLD in four.

Solutions: One way is bees, beds, bids, bide, hide, hive. JACK, sack, sick, sink, sing, KING. LEAD, lead, load, GOLD.

Crooner's Story

THE supply of crooners appears to be inexhaustible. hero, Charles Aznavour, born Chahhnough Aznavourian.

Charles had it rough when he was a kid and the moment he got into the big money he set out to make a splash.

First purchase: The biggest American car he could find—so big that the garage of his apartment house wouldn't take it in unless he paid double rates.

Second purchase: A series of dazzling suits — the quitest of which was apple-green worn with green shoes, electric pink shirt and a glowing strip-tease tie.

He'd been assured it would attract attention.

He was right.

FINALLY THAT LOVABLE LITTLE SINGING STAR, EDITH PIAF, TOOK HIM UNDER HER WING. THE SUITS HAD TO GO, SHE SAID FIRMLY.

The heart-broken Charles protested but Miss Piaf insisted, and put him into neat black pinstripes.

Today Charles appreciates the wisdom of Miss Piaf.

But one thing still rankles; those suits.

To his astonishment he couldn't sell them; couldn't

So, if anybody wants an apple-green outfit.....,

BEAUTY PAYS BIG DIVIDEND

By James L Kilgallen

POISE—that's the secret of success when you face the camera. Eighteen-year-old Sheila McDonald, from Edinburgh, who is training in London to be a model knows it. She balanced this apple during "correct walking" lessons at her school for models in Chelsea

YOUNG women who win championship titles such as Miss America, Miss Universe and Miss Rheingold, cash in handsomely.

For example, Miss America receives dol. 7.500 cash, a dol. 5,000 educational scholarship and other emoluments—including personal appearance bookings—which makes the winning of this annual Atlantic City (N. J.) event worth upwards of dol. 50.000.

Miss Rheingold's "take" is just as remunerative, if not more so.

She receives dol. 50,000 cash—dol. 20.000 upon winning the crown and the other dol. 30,000 spread over the year she reigns as Queen.

In addition, she is presented with a dol. 20.000 wardrobe, among other things.

"The whole thing is worth dol. 100,000 to Miss Rheingold," declares John O'Malley, public relations expert who publicises this annual New York City event.

Winning a beauty crown projects the lucky girl into the limelight.

She immediately achieves a medicum of fame and her life is suddenly transformed into one of excitement.

She is publicised and photographed.

She travels extensively—all expenses paid—and meets many interesting people.

THOUSANDS TRY

It is estimated that thousands upon thousands of girls—no accurate number is available—try each year to win one of the major beauty titles.

The Miss Universe pageant alone involves 20,000 girls from all over the United States.

It is promoted by the city of Long Beach (Calif.) and a swim suit manufacturer.

TOP WINNERS (MISS UNIVERSE AND MISS UNITED STATES) GET ABOUT DOL 10 000 IN PRIZES, INCLUDING FURS, JEWELLERY, AND USUALLY AN AUTOMOBILE

All contestants receive, jewellery, cosmetic kits, swimsuits, etc.

MANY CONTESTS

The four top winners are awarded film contracts, starting at dol. 250 a week.

No nation is as beauty-conscious as the United States.

They hold all kinds of beauty contests annually.

In many cases the fame achieved is merely local, or regional.

There are, for example, contests to decide who is Miss Rose Bowl, Miss Sugar Bowl, Miss Gator Bowl, Miss Cotton Bowl(Miss Apple Queen, Miss College Queen, Miss Campus Queen, Miss Page One, Miss Press Photographer, Miss Sweater Girl, and so on.

Some of the girls, after their reign in the limelight, marry a man with wealth or return to marry the home town boy.

Contrary to general belief, the majority of them do not wind up in show business. When it's all over many are ready and willing to settle down.

But while it lasts, the girls have fun and invariably acknowledge that they've had "a run for their money."

LIFE CHANGES

When a girl hits the jackpot by winning one of the big crowns, she finds her way of life completely changed.

Take the case of Sharon Kay Ritchie, 18-year-old Denver girl who now holds the title of "Miss America of 1956."

What Miss Ritchie netted by winning the crown was related by Miss Lenora Slaughter, executive Director of the Miss America Pageant of Atlantic City.

BENEFITS

She explained that Miss Ritchie's cash award was dol. 7,500, jump or dol. 2500 over what Lee Ann Meriweather got for winning the 1955 title of "Miss America."

The payment was split three ways—dol. 2.000 each from a soap company, the Florida Citrus Commission and a TV set manufacturer.

Miss Ritchie also received a dol. 5.000 scholarship to be used at any college she chooses for private lessons.

The scholarship takes care of her room, board, tuition, books and other school expenses.

MISS AMERICA ALSO RECEIVED A DOL. 5.000 WARDROBE A DOL. 3.350 CUSTOM BUILT AUTOMOBILE, AND A DOL. 500 TV SET, ACCORDING TO MISS SLAUGHTER.

In addition Miss Ritchie received the "Miss America" crown, made of white gold and rhinestones, given to her by an Atlantic City jeweller.

A jewellery manufacturer gave her a dol. 1.500 costume jewellery wardrobe.

Her "Miss America" trophy, given by the Miss America Pageant, cost dol. 500.

ONLY A START

All this was given to Miss Ritchie the day she was crowned.

It represented only her start in making money.

Said Miss Slaughter:

"Miss America was booked for personal appearances at festivals, charity drives, celebrations and that sort of things. Last October she opened the Detroit charity drive with Ed Sullivan, the TV star. Benson Ford was chairman of the drive.

"Her bookings include a ten-day visit to the flamingo hotel in Las Vegas, Neb. All she has to do on this assignment is to be introduced by singer Tony Martin and take a bow as "Miss America." And she'll be paid dol. 5,000 for ten days."

Miss Ritchie attended Colorado Women's College for a year, majoring in dramatics.

Her name is Galatea. She is the girl with the built-in wiggle. And Bernard Jepson, the man who made her, was busy at his riverside home at Ham-court, Weybridge, Surrey, arranging her dress and correcting her pose. For Galatea is going into commercial life, displaying dresses in shop windows. The big secret in Galatea's life is that she is made of foam rubber. She works by electricity. Just switch on, and she will flash her eyes and swing her hips. She is a brunette, 5ft. 5in. tall. That's the kind of shop window model the big stores have been looking for. Mr. Jepson hopes they will readily pay the £60 or so he will ask for Galatea and her "sisters."

She plans to return to college after her one-year reign as "Miss America" is ended.

She now lives at the Park Lane hotel in New York City.

Her family resides in Grand Island, Neb.

Miss Slaughter, the executive director of the Miss America Pageant, says she supervises about 3,500 local contests over the year.

Between 55.000 and 60,000 girls compete in such contests.

Miss Slaughter said that "Miss America" nets between 40.000 dollars and 50,000 dollars a year in personal appearances after she wins the title.

Everywhere the winner goes she has a chaperon.

NEGRO WINNER

The democracy of the contests was illustrated recently when a Negro coed was named "Miss State University of Iowa."

She is Dora Lee Martin, 17, of Houston, Texas, a freshman liberal arts student.

She was elected by men members of the student body from a field of twenty-nine contestants — all the others white girls.

Beauty, grace, loveliness and physical comeliness pay off in the U.S.

HITCH YOUR WAGON

By 'Libra'

JANUARY 15 to 21

DON'T expect too much this week. Conditions may be rather dull, upsetting. It may be difficult to keep clear of upheavals, especially in social and monetary matters in the first half of the week.

People who will feel the steller influences most are those born during February, March, April or May of any year.

CAPRICORN

(DEC. 21—JAN. 19)

A stroke of good luck follows some social success, restores your poise and good humour.

Recent sorrows or worries in your family should now be receding into the background.

More optimistic feelings will be developing inspite of minor upsets.

News that affects your week-end plans probable on Wednesday.

AQUARIUS

(JAN. 20—FEB. 18)

If you go straight for what you want, you will cash in right away.

Procrastination may mean loss of money in the next few days.

Thursday seems to be highly favourable for a new partnership or a joint venture.

Both regular business and speculative gains will be better than usual during this period.

PISCES

(FEB. 19—MARCH 20)

If you live up to your reputation for adaptability and friendliness you could go far this week.

Mid-week may bring some important news or an interesting offer that may add to your income in the near future.

Journeys and excursions will also be enjoyable and may lead to some influential new friendships.

ARIES

(MARCH 21—APRIL 20)

Your prospects this week are rather mixed.

An upheaval on the 15th may probably upset some of your business plans and normal routine.

Financial affairs will, however, be fairly steady regardless of other events.

You may have some good fortune or a windfall near about week-end.

TAURUS

(APRIL 21—MAY 20)

Relatives and your home keep you thoughtful and occupied this week.

As one problem clears up another materialises.

It seems that time is now drawing near when you must take the lead in family changes.

Mid-week brings an unexpected letter or alternatively you take a journey that promises well for your business and financial affairs.

GEMINI

(MAY 21—JUNE 20)

Much thought given to health this week—perhaps your own well-being, or more probably that of an elder.

LEO

(JULY 21—AUGUST 20)

You will show more enterprise in a private matter and will bring off a surprise move this week.

Finances should show unexpected improvement in the first few days; inside tips and private information may bring a windfall on Tuesday.

Family relations may be somewhat strained as you may reach an understanding with younger people that brings on a clash with the older generation.

FAVOURABLE DAYS FOR

Buying :	
Business Deals	**Wednesday 18**
Personal Purchases	**Thursday 19**
Selling	**Friday 20**
Entertainments	**Saturday 21**
Sport	**Sunday 15**
	Wednesday 18

Financially a profitable period, increased profits or a "rise" might be expected around Thursday.

Good news of a legal settlement or some business agreement from abroad.

CANCER

(JUNE 21—JULY 20)

You will show at your best this week and yet have a rather worrying time.

Present plans, arrangements and associations will have to be altered and improvisation be essential before you get going this week.

Financially things improve considerably, thanks to payments which, though late, have come into your hands.

VIRGO

(AUG. 21 — SEPT. 22)

Staff or fellow-workers may keep you busy and bothered this week.

Not until the end of the week are you likely to sort out the problems involved.

Then sensational news or a business journey may throw some light on what has been happening.

Where money is concerned, prospects, however, are fairly—good — business turnover should be increasing.

LIBRA

(SEPT. 23 — OCT. 23)

Mainly a pleasant week ahead with more moving around easing the duller routine.

Journeys this week will take you back to former scenes or bring up some domestic question.

Promotion may come through a bold move plus initiative mid-week.

Steady flow of money comes in but if careless, you may lose through speculation, races or entertaining useless friends.

SCORPIO

(OCT. 24 — NOV. 22)

A happy and easy week but you don't make the progress expected.

The most important scheme on hand may be held up for a while longer, probably due to lack of sufficient co-operation.

Financially, although expenses may be heavy and ready money a little tight, you will see a way of adding to your income or making a handsome profit before the week is out.

SAGITTARIUS

(NOV. 23 — DEC. 21)

Early obstruction will hold back a contemplated move this week.

But later splendid progress will bring new business enthusiasm.

Good fortune probable mid-week, either connected with legal business or overseas interests.

Social life also becomes important and you make contacts that lead to profitable business in a month or so.

YOUR DAILY GUIDE

Sunday, January 15

Lift your sights to the spiritual realms as this is where you find peace and serenity.

Be discriminating when making friends.

Monday, January 16

The essential thing will be to maintain good will among diverse interests.

Unfavourable for social affairs, sports, speculation or gambling.

Tuesday, January 17

Rather ponderous and mystifying problems may find a sudden solution today.

Don't let people undermine your self-confidence.

Wednesday, January 18

Seek ways and means of adding to your earning power through new occupation or added effort.

Influential contacts will lead to advancement.

Thursday, January 19

Propitious for interviews, correspondence, short journeys.

Contracts signed and agreements reached will bear valuable fruit today.

Friday, January 20

Fortunate for business as well as pleasure

Benefits through new friendships and contacts.

Saturday, January 21

Very favourable for love, social matters, family changes.

Not so good for literary affairs, correspondence and signing of important papers.

SCIENTISTS TO EXPLORE NATURALISTS' PARADISE

By Thomas R. Henry

WASHINGTON.

ONE of the earth's most isolated spots is to be explored by a scientific expedition during the next few months.

This is deserted, uninhabited Gough Island in the South Atlantic, a mass of volcanic rock rising 3,000 feet from the ocean floor and with cliffs 1,000 feet-high towering over its narrow beaches.

It is probably the highest peak of the mid-Atlantic mountains, the great ridge which extends under the sea from Iceland to the Antarctic and which, according to recent findings, splits the Atlantic approximately into two oceans.

That is, the deep waters east of the ridge never get into the western half.

The island is approximately 1,500 miles west of the Cape of Good Hope.

Its nearest land neighbour, 260 miles away, is equally desolate Tristan da Cunha, the group of volcanic islands between Cape Town and Buenos Aires.

EARLY VISITORS

Gough Island never has been inhabited, although during the heyday of the Antarctic sealers a century ago it was visited frequently and its beaches were used for preparing skins.

But in the past century it has been visited briefly only three or four times, always by British exploring parties returning from the Antarctic.

The present expedition, led by Dr. J. B. Meaney, is supported by the Royal Geographic Society and the Scott Polar Institute of Cambridge University and will consist of a considerabue group of volunteer naturalists.

Fugdi play by girls of Bombay mu nicipal schools at Vallabhbhai Stadium during children's physical training display.

THULE MEN STAY ON FOR FULL FIVE-MONTH WINTER

CHRONICLE CORRESPONDENT

THULE.

FOR the first time, the U. S. Army's Transportation-Arctic Group is remaining through the winter at this "Ice Cap" defence base in a co-ordinated programme with the Air Force to strengthen the year-round alert against possible enemy attack.

The sun went down on October 19 and will not rise again until February.

Thule air base, an astonishing military city 931 miles from the North Pole, is battling through its fourth dark winter of operation.

Festooned lights of its streets and runways glow cheerfully around the clock, symbol of Thule's defiance of the Arctic. The moon, replacing the sun, circles the horizon and never sets.

The several thousand servicemen on duty here wear strips of reflecting tape on their parkas as a safety precaution on the ever-busy thoroughfares.

"Phases"

The base is taking its periodic beatings from the "Phases" which get really bad in winter.

In the local vernacular, a "Phase" is a big blow that swoops down off the Ice Cap.

The wind is dreaded more than the cold which has dropped to 43 below.

The blows are graded as Phase 1, Phase 2, and Phase 3.

When a Phase 3 comes, Thule is in real trouble.

THAT MEANS WINDS UP TO 125 MILES AN HOUR, AND ALL MEN ARE STRICTLY CONFINED TO QUARTERS FOR ITS DURATION, WHICH MAY BE TWO OR THREE DAYS.

Except for such periods, flying goes on all winter.

Bears Scared

This sound has become an integral keynote of the stark but majestic landscape.

It has scared away polar bears and jarred icebergs loose from the neighbouring glaciers.

It seems fantastic, looking around at the giant hangars and two-mile runways, the more than 200 comfortable buildings, and the dynamic activity of Thule that all this has sprung up, mushroom fashion, within four years, and in the very shadow of the North Pole.

Before that, it was Eskimo and dog-sledge country.

Dance Floors Lure Soviet Youth FromCulturePark

Chronicle Correspondent
NEW YORK.

RUSSIA'S cultural commissars are tearing their long hair because uplift can't compete with the downbeat in the Volga river city of Saratov.

Amusement-hungry young people who swarm into Saratov's Park of Culture and Rest during the evening can occasionally be enticed into an evening lecture on such topics as "the moral countenance of Soviet youth," the newspaper "Literaturnaya Gazeta observes.

"But let the indefatigable phonograph at a near-by dance floor begin blaring popular tunes and the audience instantly makes for the door."

The dance floor is crowded every night of the week, while the lecture halls, reading rooms and exhibit areas are practically deserted.

Some scandalous things take place while the records turn.

"Sixteen-year-old youths importantly puff cigarette smoke right into the faces of their partners. But the girls don't notice it.

"Nor does anyone protest that the school children—who are in the majority—ought not to spend every evening dancing, where they can hear swearing and are left to their own devices."

In the future, the Soviet paper suggested, poetry might be used to divert Saratov's teenagers from the dance floor.

"We would like to see members of the self-help artistic groups arrange evening programmes where poetry on love and friendship would be read," said the paper.

"It would be wonderful to see young girls who have learned to love poetry soulfully reading verse from little books in our park and gardens."

Zeppelin Captain Foresees Atomic Airship

By

Margaret Krohn

MAX Pruss, Captain of The Hindenburg when the ill-starred German airship exploded in flames at Lakehurst, N.J., in 1937, is urging the West German Government to build an atomic airship.

Pruss, badly burned in the disaster that brought an end to dirigible construction, insists that atomic energy has opened a new future for the airship.

"The dirigible will be the first craft to use the atomic engine in the air," he says, "because it is the only structure capable of carrying the weight."

Pruss predicts that "the atomic age will soon bring back trans-atlantic Zeppelin air travel."

★

He believes that West Germany might seize the world lead in commercial air travel with a bold gamble on the atomic-powered dirigible.

The Hindenburg's skipper maintains that the Zeppelin would be the favourite form of transatlantic travel today had it not been for the Lakehurst tragedy.

"The airship is safer, more comfortable and more profitable than the airplane.

"A plane trip is like being sealed and hurled to your destination.

"THE DIRIGIBLE THAT USES NON-EXPLOSIVE HELIUM CAN'T EXPLODE EVEN IF IT HITS A MOUNTAIN. THE LAKEHURST TRAGEDY WAS THE ONLY FATAL ZEPPELIN ACCIDENT IN 22 YEARS."

Pruss points out that The Hindenburg was filled with explosive hydrogen gas instead of helium.

The United States held at that time a near-monopoly on the world helium supply.

Pruss and former Zeppelin associates have worked out plans for an atomic airship and are pressing the West German Government to consider them.

SPORT CHRONICLE

Racing Cars Made Very Rapid Progress In '55

Now the time has come for the "Silver Arrows" with the Mercedes star, so accustomed to victory, to be stowed away in museums. For the first time since the war they started in the Formula One Race for the Grand Prix of France at Reims in the autumn of 1953, therewith touching off the series of their successes. For two years Mercedes-Benz easily won almost all of the big Formula One Races and the firm's ace driver, Juan Manuel Fangio, twice won the World Championship title.

In September 1955, in the royal park at Monza, laid out 150 years ago by Eugenie de Beauharnais, the Mercedes racing cars gave their last performance which was quite as spectacular as their first appearance at Reims.

Only the Lancia cars were missing from among the Mercedes opponents, all others were at the start; Italy's Ferrari and Maserrati, the French Gordian is and the British Vanwalls.

Already during the test runs, the pitfalls of the new ten kilometer racing course took their first toll of victims.

When finally the starter's flag came down, 20 cars dashed off of which, however, only 9 finished the gruelling race: The first and second place were captured by Fangio and Tartuffi on Mercedes.

Without a single stop, without changing tires, without refuelling they had raced over the 500 kilometer course in a new record time, at an average speed of 206.791 kilometers p.h.

NO FINAL WITHDRAWAL

On the occasion of a ceremony in which the victorious Mercedes team was being feted and to the great disappointment of Fangio and Stirling Moss, the two crack drivers of the firm, Mercedes recently made known its decision that in 1956 it would no longer participate either in Formula One races, or in races for sports cars.

The firm requires a pause in which to evaluate the experiences gained in the course of the past two years for the further development of its production programme. However as Director Nallinger of the Mercedes works said: "Naturally our decision to stay away from the races is not a final one. Experience has taught that sporting tests have always been necessary for the development of the engines.

"The Works at Stuttgart-Unteruerkheim have always upheld the principle that races should only serve as a means to gain the necessary experience for the construction of cars for general use, but should never be run for their own sake. The firm has now come to the conclusion that the development of automobiles has attained a certain stage of perfection which justifies a creative interval.

"In 1957 a new racing car Formula One is to be set down. If, by that time, the firm's designers will be faced by a new task. Mercedes-Benz will again take up the construction of racing cars.

SUCCESSES ACHIEVED BY SPORTS CARS

The theory of the Works that all racing cars should serve the development of the standard car, has been spectacularly confirmed by the sports car races in 1955.

The standard 300 SLR cars can boast of a unique record in the history of motor sports: They won not only in October the Target Florio race over the difficult Sicilian Mountain course with its 92 curves and the World Championship in the Grand Prix or sports cars together with the European Champion hip for touring cars, but also the third much coveted trophy the "Prize for Designers."

Since 1951 the Porsche cars have won almost all titles in the classes upto 1500 c.c. To date, Porsche has turned out for sale roughly 70 cars of his racing sports models. Moreover, the Works are planning to build another 25 units, so as to give all talented racing drivers a chance after Mercedes has decided to withdraw for the time being.

The sports cars of the Bremen firm of Borgward were also able to score considerable successes at international races, particularly at the Carrera Mexicana; in view of the necessity for an all round increase of engine performance, Borgward is at present working on the construction of a new car. However it is not yet certain, whether this car will be available in 1956.

The situation with regard to BMW is similar; his firm, too, is constructing a racing sports car, developed from new standard 3.2 l car (140 h.p. which was shown at the Frankfurt Motor Show for the firs time.

ONE WORLD RECORD AFTER ANOTHER

Similar successes as in the auto industry were scored by the German motor-cycle firms, in particular by BMW, NSU, and DKW, the largest works of their kind in the German Federal Republic. On the French Monthlery course NSU, in 1955, won all 42 world speed records over the classic distances of 1 and 5 kilometres, as well as of 1 and 5 miles.

The main attractions were the "flying long-chairs" with their 50 and 125 c.c. engines which attained speeds which would have seemed impossible a few years ago.

Peter Baum, who died a few days later in an accident during trial runs on the Nuerburg Ring in the Eifel, stepped up the record speed for 50 c.c. motorcycles to 151 kilometres p.h. and with a 125 c.c. motorcycle he easily surpassed the 200 kilometre limit.

NSU wishes to reconquer the absolute world speed record, which it lost in the summer of 1952, by an attempt to be made near Salt Lake City, USA, in 1956.

However, the Bayerische Motorenwerke (BMW) almost anticipated NSU; during record attempts made in October 1955 no less than 24 world records were broken, among them the record for sidecar-motorcycles over one mile with a flying start which the BMW cyclist Noll pushed up to 285 kilometres p.h. with a faired motorcycle. Only 8 kilometres p.h. were lacking for the setting up of an absolute world record for motorcycles.

German cyclists with light machines (125 and 250 c.c.) and with sidecar-motorcycles were particularly successful during the last few races for the motorcycle world championship. After winning in 1954 2 World Championships in the light class, NSU again won the World Championship in 1955 for 250 c.c. motorcycles against keen Italian competition.

As regards the 350 c.c. motorcycle class, DKW (Auto Union) took 3rd place. The sidecar world championship fell to BMW.

The German cyclists are particularly proud of their success scored in this year's 30th International Six-Day-Race. Half of the 50 cyclists who participated on NSU, DKW, and BMW machines were warded gold medals for the difficult cross-country run.

Three German teams (DKW, NSU 1 and NSU II) finished 1, 2, 3 in the race for the prize awarded to the best team of the various competing firms.

For all that, motorcycle sales in Germany are constantly decreasing; more and more, interest is being concentrated on the cheaper and more comfortable motor scooters, cabin scooters and midget cars. While in 1954 industry was still producing 205,000 motorcycles, only 71,000 could be sold in the first six months of 1955, the main selling season.

On the other hand, scooter sales have trebled in the past three years. There are at present some 40 different motor sector, and ten cabin scooter types competing on the market, in numerous reliability tests and record attempts.

The engine capacity of the motor scooters has increased to a cylinder displacement of 200 c.c. and its performance to 10 h.p.

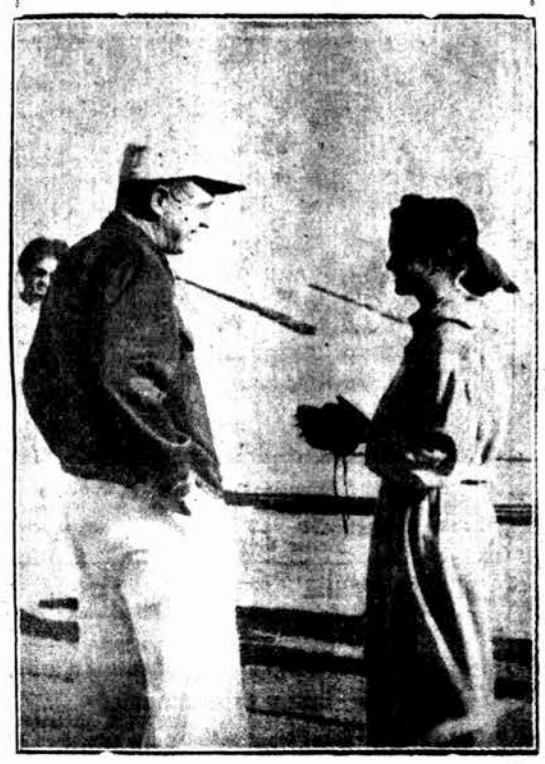
The average maximum speed now amounts to 100 kilometres p.h.

The motorcycle industry, however, is on the way to produce still stronger motor scooter types which are in reality nothing but streamlined motorcycles. Thus, industry hopes to weather the sales slump.

The Winner

Desmond Wilson won the 1,000-metre, and 4,000-metre cycle race for boys in the Bombay State Cycling Championship held recently. Desmond is the son of the famous Bombay pedalist, Gerry Wilson' and owes his success to his father.

U. S. COACH IN BOMBAY



Lloyd Winter, American athletic coach, is here seen giving valuable hints to Bombay's leading athlete Mary Leela Rao at the Vallabhbhai Patel Stadium. Winter was in Bombay for four days and gave demonstrations as well as held "clinics" for local athletes.

Here the famous American athletic coach Lloyd Winters is seen showing the technique of sprinting to enthusiastic college girls.

THAT FIRST 'WONDER' MILE RUN

How Man Who Achieved It Felt About His Feat

FOR years athletes talked about it—and there were some who even said it was impossible. Then Roger Bannister did it — and the world was convinced at last that there was no mysterious barrier preventing a man from running a mile in less than four minutes.

Bannister, now a physician, has just written a book in which he tells what it feels like to undergo the strain of such an achievement.

In "First Four Minutes," he declares that in the race which saw him cover the mile in 3 minutes 59.4 seconds, "those last few seconds seemed never ending."

"The faint line of the finishing tape stood ahead as a haven of peace after the struggle. The arms of the world were waiting to receive me if only I reached the tape without slackening my speed. If I faltered, there would be no arms to hold me, and the world be a cold, forbidding place, because I had been so close.

"I leapt at the tape like a man taking his last spring to save himself from the chasm that threatens to engulf him."

Bannister also reports on his after-race sensation.

"Mr. effort was over and I collapsed almost unconscious, with an arm on either side of me," he says. "It was only then that real pain overtook me. I felt like an exploded flashlight with no will to live. I just went on existing in the most passive physical state without being quite unconscious.

"Blood surged from my muscles and seemeed to fell me. It was as if all my limbs were caught in an ever tightening vice.

"I know that I had done it even before I heard the time. I was too close to have failed, unless my legs had played strange tricks at the finish by slowing me down and not telling my tiring brain that they had done so."

During the last aquatic season in Bombay, which concluded recently, Lynn White (right) and John Beddows played a large part, covering themselves with glory. Lynn White set up a new record in 50 yards free style (for girls under 16) in addition to once beating national champion Dolly Nazir. These youngsters owe all their success to their coach Mrs. Barbara Lane (in centre, who has been very busy putting the promising swimmer on the right lines.

YO TE AMO FORE CLIPSE STAKES

Chronicle Racing Correspondent's

SELECTIONS

Race	Win	Next Best
1.	Fire Alarm	Happy Lad
2.	Ratna Prabha	Azad-E-Hind
3.	Raj Kamal	Abeeta
4.	Lary	Stand Easy
5.	Yo Te Amo	Fair Aid
6.	Padma Raje	Aubergine
7.	Rising Day	Ocean Prince
8.	Bachelor Boy	Nation's Leader if ab. Dhaman

CHOICE TREBLE

Fire Alarm—Raj Kamal—Padma Raje

FLUKES

Real Girl—Street Light

Gwalior Candidates Have Excellent Chances

CHRONICLE Racing Correspondent

BOMBAY, Saturday.

ONLY TEN HORSES, ALL OF THEM IMPORTED, HAVE ACCEPTED FOR THE ECLIPSE STAKES OF INDIA TO BE RUN OVER TEN FURLONGS, TOMORROW AT MAHALUXMI. FORMERLY THE BIG EVENT IN WESTERN INDIA'S RACING, THE ECLIPSE STAKES HAS LOST IT'S CHARM AND GLORY EVER SINCE THE INTRODUCTION OF THE CLASSICS AND THE WINNER GETS ONLY RS. 28.350 THIS YEAR.

Winner-picking is a problem despite the small field, and we are likely to see a thrilling race.

Last year's winner, The Flook, is there and she will have the assistance of Pandu Khade but she looks a bit backward and may find it difficult to repeat.

Gold Kale, International Court and Hervine do not however come in my calculations.

Mr. Saidridas Daga, who has been lucky at Cup races, has two good performers, Chevalier Prince and Yo Te Amo and either is capable of lifting the Cup.

Yo Te Amo is nicely placed by the terms in the race and currently in best of form. I expect her to pass the post first on Sunday.

Next in reckoning is Fair Aid who runs again in Kashmir Jacket. The Nasrullah entire has, during this season defied weight over identical distance and he will surely make a bold attempt for the trophy.

The bracket, Sea Swan-Firecracker will have solid support and on Calcutta reports Sea Swan should trouble the best in the race and we know well of Firecracker winner of two races here.

Maharaja of Gwalior's "little" Mary Elenor is also in splendid form at the moment and can upset in the race.

Gwalior candidates, Fire Alarm, Ratna Prabha, Raj Kamal and Padma Raje have excellent chances in their respective races.

Stand Easy and Magic Carpet also from the establishment have fighting chances and the Eclipse stakes day may be a Gwalior day.

Following are the probable runners and riders:—

1 2-15 P.M.

SARGODHA PLATE—Div. II 1 Mile, 1 Furlong.

To be ridden by Indian Jockeys. Half Jockeys and Apprentice Jockeys with allowances.

Fire Alarm (Kasbekar	..	9 4
Happy Lad (Purtu Singh)		9 1
Star Of Abu (Kader)	..	8 11
All The Way (Amir, A.)	..	8 9
Stymie (Khade, P.)	..	8 9
Certainty II (Chavan, S.)		8 6
Rakesh (Kadam)	..	8 6
Kaffir Chief (Ahmed Khan)		8 5
Sunny Ocean (Kheem S.)		8 4
Roda Bay (Shiba)	..	8 3
Rani Padmini (Medhe)	..	8 2

★

2 2-45 P.M.

GHATKOPAR PLATE—5 F.

Mohsin (Jagdesh)	...	8 12
Azad-E-Hind (Chavan, S.)		8 12
Ocean Star (Purtu S.)	..	8 12
Fair Lad (Kader)	..	8 12
Hiramont (Devaney)	...	8 9
Bright Way (Bhoor S.)	..	8 9
Sabrina (Khade, P.)	..	8 9
Ratna Prabha (Egan)	..	8 9
Swarna Kamal (Carter)	..	8 9
Marika (Janardhan)	..	8 9
Vestikar (Eldin)	..	8 9
Sabrhea (Ganpat, S.)	..	8 9

★

3 3-15 P.M.

BERAR PLATE—7 F.

Eastern Pride II (Carter)		9 4
Kinder Garden (Damodar)		8 13
Raj Kamal (Egan)	..	8 11
Red Belle (Purtu S.)	..	8 8
Isfahan (Khade, P.)	..	8 3
Problematic (Chavan, S.)		7 12
Fulhurst (Kheem S.)	..	7 10
Real Girl (Shivaji)	..	7 9
Abeeta (J. Bhosle)	..	7 9
Gold Night (Durr)	..	7 7
Mustang (Raut)	..	7 5

★

4 3-45 P.M.

BILKHA PLATE.—6 F.

Lary (Amir, A.)	...	9 4
Street Light (Ahmed Khan)		9 3
Sailing Through (Jones)		8 10
Portson (Purtu S.)	..	8 8
Gwalan (Khade, P.)	..	8 5
Tiziano (Kader)	...	8 4
Tosca (Chavan S.)	..	8 0
Rita's Pet (Eldin)	..	7 11
Stand Easy (Egan)	..	7 10
Princess Yashodhara (Dinkar)	..	7 0
Chinja (Shivaji)	..	7 6
Baroda Maid (Durr)	..	7 4

★

5 4-15 P.M.

ECLIPSE STAKES OF INDIA (1956)—11 M.

Gold Kale (Russell)	..	9 7
International Court (Purtu Singh)	..	9 6
Fair Aid (Ahmed Khan)		9 3
The Flook (Khade P.)	...	9 3
Chevalier Prince (Carter)		9 3
Yo Te Amo (Eldin)	..	9 0
Hervine (Jones)	..	9 3
Sea Swan (Durr)	..	9 3
Firecracker (Chavan, S.)		9 3
Mary Eleanor (Egan)	..	9 0

★

6 4-45 P.M.

P. D. BOLTON MEMORIAL GOLD CUP—7 F.

Rippling Water (Chavan S.)		9 5
Two Fair (Carter)	..	8 12
Phoenix View (Shivaji)	...	7 12
Aubergine (Eldin)	..	8 6
Kent Lass (Durr)	..	8 6
Flash Bob (Mullsingh)		8 1
Padma Raje (Egan)	..	7 4
Pheasant Shoot (Shiba)	..	7 3
Little Princess (Antoo)	..	7 0
New Crescent (Jagdesh)		7 0

★

7 5-15 P.M.

SARGODHA PLATE.—Div. I. 1 Mile, 1 Furlong.

Rising Day (Khade, P.	..	9 4
Mogul King (Md. Yusuf.)		9 3
Carpala (Devaney)	..	9 1
Magic Carpet (Egan)	..	8 12
Ocean Prince (Purtu Singh)		8 11
Double Bell (Bhoorsingh	..	8 8
Coronation (Damodar)	..	8 4
Crystal Clear (Kheem S.)		8 3
Bhagyavanti (Durr)	..	8 2
Bihari (Ganpat, S.)	..	8 1
Neptune's Daughter (Mullsingh)	...	7 12
Maestro (Eldin)	..	7 10

★

8 5-45 P.M.

MANJRI PLATE.—1 M.

To be ridden by Indian Jockeys, Half Jockeys and Apprentice Jockeys with allowances.

Dhaman (Antoo)	..	9 2
Bachelor Boy (Todd)	...	9 2
Halcyon Days (Hanuman, S.)		9 2
Adent Hope (P. Hyam)	..	9 2
Nation's Leader (Kheem S.)		8 13
Palika (Deshmukh)	..	8 10
Royal Ribbon (Damodar)		8 8
Indian Lore (Chavan, S.)		8 6
Sweet Caronia (Kader)	..	8 6
Ambuscado (Khade, P.)	..	8 2
Quraisha (Jagdesh)	..	7 12
Sterling Silver (J. Bhosle)		7 8
Gipsy Flower (Purshotam)		7 8
Sea Cadet (Shiba)	..	7 4

Positional Judgment In Opening Is The Secret In Chess

THE comparative strength of contestants in a game of chess is revealed by their positional judgment.

By Bhalchandra V. Khare

This is most difficult in the early phase of the game and the secret lies in reasoned strategy leading to a won game.

The player who is able to find the minute difference in the positional aspect of opening play reaps the benefit of his analytical approach.

This week's game shows Black going down after weak play in the opening where simple exchanges would make all the difference.

CARO KANN DEFENCE

The following game is from the recent British Championship at Aberystwyth.

WHITE:—J. Penrose.

BLACK:—P.C. Gibbs

1. P-K4, P-QB3; 2. Kt-KB3, P-Q4; 3. P-K5 (*1), B-Kt5 (*2); 4. P-KR3, B-R4 (*3); 5. P-K6, PXP; 6. P-KKt4, B-B2; 7. P-Q4, Kt-B3 (*4); 8. B-Q3, Q-Q3; 9. Kt-B3, QKt-Q2; 10. Q-K2, P-B4 (*5); 11. PXP, KtXBP (*6); 12. B-Kt5ch, QKt-Q2; 13. P-Kt5, P-QR3 (*7); 14. PXKt, PXB; 15. KtXKtP, Q-Kt1; 16. Kt-Kt5, KtXP; 17. P-Kt3, P-R3 (*8); 18. KtXP, BXKt; 19. QXB, P-KKt3; 20 B-Kt2, R-R3; 21. Q-K3, K-B2; 22. Castles Queenside, R-K3; 23. Q-KB3, B-Kt2 (*9); 24. RXP, R-QB1; 25. R-Q2, K-Kt1; 26. Q-Kt3, Q-R1; 27. QXP, R (K3)-B3; 28. K-Kt1, Q-R4; 29. R-Kt1, Kt-K1; 30. Q-Q3, R-R3; 31. P-QR4 and Black lost on time (*10).

COMMENTS

(*1) An unusual move that should not be particularly effective.

(*2) Also good is 3.....P-QB4.

(*3) A bad move that allows White the following attacking manoeuvre. Correct was 4..... BXKt.

(*4) An immediate P-B4 was better.

(*5) Or 10.....Castles; 11. Kt-K5, with a good game for White; but at least Black's King would be in a safer position than in the game.

(*6) Weak 11.....QXP was necessary.

(*7) If 13....KtKt1; 14. Kt-K5 and if 13.....Kt-K5; 14. KtXKt, PXKt; 15. QXP.

(*8) He would like to play P-K4 but cannot afford to open up the position to such an extent for example: 17.....P-K4; 18. B-Kt2, P-K5; 19. BXKt, KPXB; 20. KtXB, KXKt; 21. Q-R5ch, P-Kt3; 22. QXQPch.

(*9) If 23.....K-Kt1; 24. KR-Kt1, K-R2; 25. RXQP, KtXR; 26. Q-B7ch and wins.

(*10) In any case Black's position is hopeless.

THE LAST LAUGH...

DEAR MUGS: RIGGED OUT IN GREEN AND RED, THIS ONE WILL MAKE AS SHORT A WORK OF HIS RIVALS AS HIS NAME IS SHORT. IN FACT HIS NAME IS THE SHORTEST IN TODAY'S CARD.

Partner Must Know If You Have More Than Forcing Bid

IN RESPONDING TO PARTNER'S DOUBLE OF AN OPPONENT'S OPENING SUIT BID, A JUMP RESPONSE SHOULD BE MADE ON A HAND WITHIN A KING OF AN OPENING BID.

For example, partner doubles an opening bid of one diamond, and you have:

S. K-xx H. Q-J-xxx D. xx C. A xx.

You have 10 points in high cards, and a fairly good five-card suit.

With another king, you would have an opening bid; therefore you should respond two hearts.

It is of vital importance that you should inform partner that you have much more than he has a right to expect from a forced bid.

Now suppose you have a little less; either the spade king or the diamond ace is missing.

You respond with and partner raises to two; you are then justified in encouraging a game by bidding three hearts.

Or suppose the bidding becomes competitive.

After your one-heart response the opener rebids his diamonds and and his bid is passed around to you.

You should compete for a part-score by bidding two hearts.

The fact that partner has failed to raise you, indicates merely that his double was minimum, and he is afraid to raise because you may have a bust.

★

In other words ,the responder should bid any fair hand rather freely and, conversely, the doubler should be conservative until he finds out whether or not his partner has some decent values.

Some players seem to think that when the opponents have a partial score, only they are aware of this.

By Howard Schenken And Richard L. Frey

This obliviousness is bound to lead to disaster—as a recent hand in which we were the victim will illustrate.

We were vulnerable and the opponents had 40. East dealt and bid one heart.

We held this thrash:

S. xxxx H. xxx D. J C. Q 10 xxx.

We passed, West bid two hearts, and our partner doubled with:

S. A J x H. K 10 x D. A Q 9 xxx C. J.

Dutifully, we responded with two spades, and breathed a sigh of relief when West bid three clubs.

Our heroic partner, next lid three diamonds.

This escaped destruction when East bid three hearts.

Again we passed, but nothing daunted, our obtus partner bid three spades! The opponents refused to stand for this.

They doubled, and, despite fairly good breaks, we were set 800 points.

To make matters worse, the opponents could not have made three hearts.

Partner would have made a heart trick and his two aces, and we would have won two tricks by reffing diamonds.

Which only goes to show that you can push so far and no further.

But we are still kicking ourselves for not having doubled three hearts, if only to shut our partner up!

Shaiji's Corner

PROBLEM NO. 173

Black

WHITE

White to move and mate in three moves. Solution next week.

Problem No. 172

Three-mover by J. F. Link

KEYMOVE:—KtXP.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 21 April, 2017

SPORT CHRONICLE

W. I. Lawn Tennis

Krishnan Beats Becker In Fourth Attempt

BOMBAY, Saturday.

IN spite of his fighting with characteristic bull-dog tenacity for which his countrymen have long been famous, Roger Becker, England's No. 1, fell to holder Krishnan Ramanathan in three sets in the semi-final of the Men's Singles in the Western India Lawn Tennis Championships this evening. Krishnan will meet Jack Arkinstall tomorrow in the final which will be the best of five sets.

The centre-court crowd at the Bombay Gymkhana gave a big hand to Krishnan largely because the victory was his first in four attempts this season.

Becker had beaten him previously in the North of England Championships at Manchester, in the Davis Cup and in the Central India Championships at Allahabad last week.

Amazingly fit and quick of foot, Becker displayed the greatest versatility, mixing attack with defence in a fine exhibition of the all court game.

Though his services and volleys played him false in the crucial stages of the deciding set full marks must be awarded to him for his aggressive policy even when he was down.

Against an opponent without a weakness, Krishnan mapped out his blue-print to which he stuck most religiously.

His renowned backhand was in full view. It was a treat to see him bring off spectacular winning shots down the line or cross-court when in desperate straits. To this must be added his fine anticipation and good psychology of keeping his errors down to the minimum.

PROGRESS OF THE MATCH

There was a hardly a game's difference between the two players in the opening set which Krishnan banked in the tenth game.

Stung by the reverse, Becker made attack his best defence. He raced to a 4-0 lead and then faltered to enable Krishnan to make the score-board read 4-5. But the Englishman forced the pace to even the set score without further loss.

MAKING STEADINESS HIS LONG SUIT, KRISHNAN WENT TO A 5-2 ADVANTAGE IN THE DECIDING SET ONLY TO SEE HIS OPPONENT PEEL OFF THREE GAMES, BUT TRY AS HARD AS HE MIGHT BECKER SURRENDERED THE TWELFTH GAME ON HIS SERVICE WHICH HE ENDED WITH A DOUBLE FAULT.

TAME DOUBLES FINAL

The happy-go-lucky alliance of Jack Arkinstall and Iftikhar Ahmed dovetailed to such a nicety that they made Krishnan and Vasant look second rate in the final of the men's doubles which they won 7-5 6-3 6-4.

The penetrating drives and angles of the winners and their velocity, depth and accuracy had Krishnan and Vasant bewildered. In fact, there were times when the losers stood and stared at their rivals as though unable to comprehend their marksmanship.

TOTTA ZEHDEN WINS SINGLES TITLE

A new women's singles champion was crowned when Miss Totta Zehden of Germany had to bring all the arts and crafts of the game to overcome her compatriot, Mrs. Inge Vogler by 6-3 2-6 6-4.

This was Miss Zehden's second triumph in India, her first being in the Central India Championships at Allahabad, her victim being Mrs. Vogler.

Following are the results:

Men's singles (semi-final): R Krishnan (India) beat R Becker (U.K.) 6-4 4-6 7-5.

Men's doubles (final): J Arkinstall (Australia) and Iftikhar Ahmed (Pakistan) beat R Krishnan and G Vasant (India) 7-5 6-3 6-4.

Mixed doubles (quarter-finals): A D Marshall (Australia) and Miss Totta Zehden (Germany) beat K Mahindar Singh and Miss Laxmi Merchant (India) 6-3 6-4; R Krishnan and Mrs. Sara Mody (India) beat T C Khanna and Mrs. Usha Modak (India) 6-1 6-2; F Sohol (Norway) and Mrs. Inge Vogler (Germany) beat R Becker (U.K.) and Miss Laura Woodbridge (India) 6-3 6-4.

Women's singles (final): Miss Totta Zehden (Germany) beat Mrs. Inge Vogler (Germany) 6-3 2-6 6-4.

Restricted men's singles (semi-final): K Mahindar Singh beat W D Lewis 6-1 6-0.

Boys' singles (final): P K Pandit beat A J Keerthikumar 6-4 6-2.

Girls' singles (final): Celia Emmett (U.K.) beat Anandi Bhandare (India) 6-3 6-2.

SUNDAY'S FIXTURES

Centre court: 3-00 p.m. Final of men's singles (R Krishnan vs J Arkinstall) followed by exhibition doubles (J Arkinstall and I Ahmed vs R Becker and D Fontana) followed by final of mixed doubles.

Court No. 4: 3-00 p.m. Final of women's doubles (T Zehden and I Vogler vs S Mody and Sinclair) followed by semi-final of mixed doubles (I Ahmed and P Sheikh vs F Sohol and I Vogler).

Court No. 5: 3-00 p.m. Final of restricted men's singles (K N Suntook vs K Mahindar Singh) followed by semi-final of mixed doubles (R Krishnan and S Mody vs A D Marshall and T Zehden).

Nath In Third Round Of Ball Badminton

BOMBAY, Saturday.

C. V. R. Nath (Indian Gymkhana) entered the third round, when he beat the stubborn Kini (Kalina) in straight games in the second round of the Indian Gymkhana Ball Badminton Open Singles tournament for the Venkatesh Memorial Cup at the Gymkhana court today.

Nath won conceding a total of 25 points in the bargain.

There were no two doubts about the ultimate success of Nath for from the start he was consistent, steady and sound in judgment.

In the first game he got into a comfortable 12-3 and 18-7 lead and finally winning at 29-9.

In the second game, Kini gave a game fight till 15 points and thereafter looked a spentforce and lost after collecting 16 points and with it the match.

C. Railway Sports

Baliwalla Betters Old Shot-Put Record

BOMBAY, Saturday.

KEEN contests and praiseworthy performances featured the two day meet of the Central Railway Annual Athletics when some heats and finals were decided at the Railway Matunga Sports ground on the opening day today.

One Indian Railway record was battered in addition to a Central Railway and Indian Railway record equalled.

The credit for bettering the Indian record in 3,000 metres went to Narasimhulu Gopal of Workshops who finished in the record timing of 9 min. 22.1 secs.

The previous record was made by K. Shankaran (Southern Railway) last year. Shankaran's timing was 9 min. 26.5 secs.

The persons responsible for bettering the Central Railway record in shot-put was M. P. Balliwalla of Bombay Division. He threw the iron ball 39 ft. ¾ in improving his own record set up last year.

Following are the results of the finals:—

BROAD JUMP: Balbir Singh (Bombay Div.) Dist. 20 ft. 9-5/8 in. 1, S. Stephens (Jhansi Div.) 2, S. Vivenkananda (Secunderabad Div.) 3.

PUTTING THE SHOT: M. P. Balliwalla (Bombay Div.) Dist. 39 ft. 3½ in. (New Central Rly. record) 1, P. C. Sarwal (Bombay Div.) 2, P. Ramaswamy (Secunderabad Div.) 3.

HIGH JUMP: P. C. Sarwal (Bom Div.) Height 5 ft. 7 in. 1, Ghai Singh (Bombay Div.) 2, S. Stephens (Jhansi Div.) 3.

HOP STEP & JUMP: Raja Luck (Secunderabad Div.) Dist. 42 ft. 2-3/4 in. 1, Balbir Singh (Bombay Div.) 2, S. Stephens (Jhansi Div.) 3.

3,000 METRES RACE: D. N. Gopal (Workshops) Time 9 min. 22.1 sec. (New Indian Rly. record) 1, John Francis (Bhusawal Div.) 2, G. Luxman (Secunderabad Div.) 3.

100 METRES (WOMEN'S): Miss Moss (Secunderabad Div.), Time 16.1 sec. 1, Miss Kanga (Workshops) 2, Miss Nalini Nimkar (Bombay Div.) 3.

4 x 100 METRES RELAY: Secunderabad Division, Time 45.7 sec. 1, Bombay Division 2, Bhusawal Division 3.

Race Card and Selections On Page Fifteen

I.C.I., PODAR COLLEGE WIN

BOMBAY, Saturday.

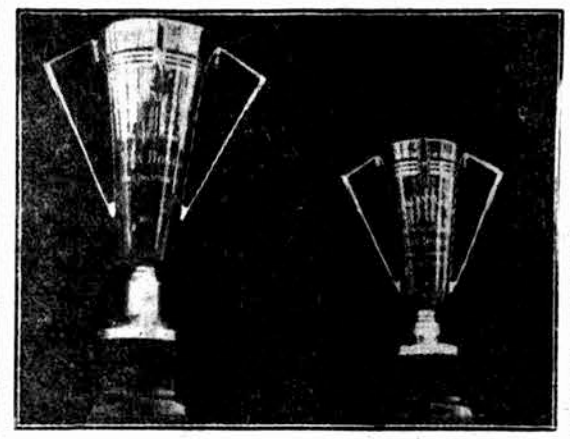
Panchgani Old Boys 'B' drew with Turner Morrison, 3-3, in the third division of the Parel Hockey League tournament, at the Police Ground, Naigaum.

P. Patel (2), and Panthaky scored for the Panchgani Boys, while Tony Francis (2), and Alphonso scored for Turner Morrison.

In the second game in the fourth division I.C.I. beat Patanwalla by 2-0. Bill Smith and Tony Pires scoring the goals.

Podar College beat Kishinchand College in the last match by 1-0, Podar's Sauthe scoring the goal.

FOR SCHOOLS' T.T.



Newly donated championship cups by Don Bosco High School for Schools' Table Tennis. On left big one is for School Championship and on right, the small one is for Senior Singles Champion.

VARSITY XI LOSES IN EXCITING FINISH

By BERRY SARBADHIKARY

NAGPUR, January 14.

NEW Zealand cricket team defeated the Combined Universities eleven by 119 runs soon after tea today. Set with the huge task of scoring 293 runs to win in three and half hours the Universities boys were all out in the second innings soon after tea for 173 runs. Earlier the visitors before lunch had declared for 267 runs for eight wickets.

Nagpur crowds today saw some of the lively batting display by the visitors and the Varsities boys. Even in the face of defeat the Varsities batsmen declined to go into a defensive shell and delighted the spectators with gay hitting.

New Zealanders resumed their second innings today with a brisk rate of scoring and in one spell Harris and Alabaster added 62 runs in only 31 minutes.

MISS CENTURY

Harris, who was more severe on the Varsities spinners, went into his eighties in a cavalier fashion, but then he immediately went into the defensive as he was in sight of his first century of the tour.

He was however, deprived of the coveted three figures by Gupte who claimed him leg-before when he was 95.

Universities fielding was very slack today. As many as three catches were dropped and several overthrows added good many runs to the visitors' score.

B. P. GUPTE OF BOMBAY, WHO EARNED A GREAT NAME YESTERDAY FOR HIS SCINTILATING BATTING ADDED ANOTHER FEATHER TO HIS CAP TODAY BY CLAIMING SIX NEW ZEALAND WICKETS AT THE COST OF 104 RUNS.—UPI.

SCOREBOARD

NEW ZEALAND (first innings	**173**
UNIVERSITIES ELEVEN (first innings)	**148**
NEW ZEALAND (second innings)	
Leggat lbw b Gupte	12
Sutcliffe st Kukreja b Gupte	8
McGregor c Krishnaswamy b Gokhale	36
Moir st Kukreja b Gupte	28
Harris lbw Gupte	95
Alabaster b Gupte	44
Reid C Mehra b Gupte	11
Poore not out	17
Hardford c Gupte b Pal	2
Extras	14
Total (for 8 wkts. decld.)	287

Fall of wickets: 1 for 12, 2 for 26, 3 for 113, 4 for 150, 5 for 212, 6 for 224, 7 for 260, 8 for 267.

Bowling Analysis: Pal 8.5-2-21-1, Mathur 3-1-4-0, Murugesh 18-3-64-0, Gupte 25-9-104-6, Bhandari 10-1-29-0, Krishnaswamy 3-2-3-0, Gokhale 6-0-28-1.

UNIVERSITIES ELEVEN (Second innings)

Mehra c and b Moir	39
Kukreja b Hardford	2
A Apte c Moir b Alabaster	11
Abbas Ali Baig run out	33
Krishnaswamy b Poore	10
P M Gokhale b Poore	0
C B Mathur b Poore	9
Bhandari b Poore	16
Gupte c Substitute b Poore	23
Murugesh lbw Reid	18
Ram Pal not out	2
Extras	10
Total	173

Fall of wickets: 1 for 9, 2 for 24, 3 for 86, 4 for 86, 5 for 94, 6 for 114, 7 for 119, 8 for 130, 9 for 157, 10 for 173.

Bowling Analysis: Hardford 6-1-14-1, Sutcliffe 3-0-5-0, Alabaster 16-4-46-1, Reid 13-5-25-1, Moir 17-2-46-1, Poore 12.5-27-5.

SAURASHTRA SCORES 249 ALL OUT

RAJKOT, January 14.

Saurashtra were all out for 240 runs in the first innings today, first day of the three-day West Zone semi-final for Ranji Trophy against Gujarat, which commenced here at Gymkhana ground.

Gujarat at the end of the day scored eight runs for no loss.—UPI.

Siddique's Early Goal Helps W. Railway To Earn Two Points

BOMBAY, Saturday.

AN early goal by Siddique helped Western Railway "A" to earn two valuable points at the hands of Goan Sports in the Senior Division of the B.P.H.A. League at the Lloyd's Reclamation ground this evening.

Western Railway, who had a good chance for premier honours, slid down the table after their defeat at the hands of Burmah-Shell and they have yet to give a pleasing performance after that defeat.

Western Railway changed their goal-keeper Ghulam Mahomed and brought in Abel DeSales, who though not tested seriously, gave confidence to his colleagues, who could concentrate on going for goals.

UNABLE TO SCORE

The Goans who were keeping up their end after getting a goal against them came back after the breather to practically gain the day, but due to poor finishing on the part of their forwards or their overanxiousness to score on their own resulted in their being unable to score.

In the sixth minute, Gendalal moved down the flank past C. X. Pereira and near the goal-line passed back for Siddique to send the ball into the net.

The second molety had Western defending. The Goans forced innumerable short corners but wasted them.

From a breakaway late in the game, Gabriel moved in well and had a good chance to consolidate Western Railway's position but he put the ball into the goal-keeper's pads.

The teams were:

WESTERN RAILWAY "A": DeSales; Jadhav, Rozario; T. Fernandes, Antic; A. Fernandes; Gendalal, Kishen, Siddique, Champaklal, Gabriel.

GOAN SPORTS: S. Menezes; J. D'Souza, D. Fernandes; T. Pinto, H. D'Souza, C. X. Pereira; F. Almeida, J. Fernandes, P. Pereira, A. Rodrigues, N. Miranda.

UMPIRES: A. Pearce and D. Fernandes.

Positions To Date

	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
St. Xavier's	14	7	6	1	21	6	20
Tatas	13	7	5	1	20	6	19
W. Railway	13	5	6	2	18	6	16
C. Railway	12	5	5	2	12	7	15
Lusitanians	12	4	5	3	16	10	13
G. Sports	12	4	4	4	5	7	12
B. Shell	13	5	1	7	13	24	11
Y. Sports	12	2	4	6	7	24	8
Police	12	1	4	7	3	12	6
Navy	13	0	6	7	7	20	6

Ruia Heading For Championship In Ring Tennis

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A. V. Jaokar (Ruia), holder, was fully tested by Ruparel's Chawathe before he entered the final of Teni-koit men's singles in the Inter-Collegiate Minor Games tournament at Ruparel College ground this evening. Jaokar won at 15-12, 17-15.

In the women's singles, Ruparel's Premlatha Kelkar qualified for the final beating Ruia's Meena Acharya in three hard-fought games.

Losing the first game at 5-11, Premlatha recovered splendidly to win the next two games and with it the match.

The final scores were 5-11, 11-7, 11-9. She meets Indu Paranjpe (Elphinstone) in the final. Indu Paranjpe defeated Lata Mehra (Khalsa) in the other semi-final at 11-6, 11-4.

A. V. Jaokar and R. R. Lokeshwar (Ruia) and D. R. Purohit and Ramtirthamath (Veterinary) will contest the men's doubles finals as a result of the matches. Ruia accounted for Khalsa while Veterinary beat U.D.C.T. in the semi-finals.

The last four emerged in Kabadi and they are Podar, Siddharth, Sydenham and Ruia.

Ruia trounced Wilson by 79 to 29 points in the match of the evening and seem well set for the Kabadi Championship for the second year.

Siddharth entered the semi-final of basketball when they easily beat Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute by 39 to 29 points.

STATE VOLLEYBALL

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Rajasthan Blues gained full points when they beat Bombay Labour Welfare Board 'C' in three games to nil in the State Volleyball Championship (League) at the Nagpada Neighbourhood House this evening. Rajasthan won at 15-5, 15-1, 15-1.

In the other match, the second string of challengers beat Greater Bombay Police 'A' in similar fashion to gain full points. Young Challengers prevailed at 15-10, 16-14, 15-5.

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The annual Regatta of the Bombay Sailing Association will be held on Saturday, February 18. The Governor of Bombay will be present.

Western Railway beat Goan Sports by one goal to nil, in the Senior League Hockey on Saturday evening. Photo shows: Rosario and Terry Fernandes of Western Railway as they are trying to foil Joe Fernandes (left) of Goan Sports.

'Times' Shield

OM PRAKASH MISSES CENTURY BY TEN RUNS

BOMBAY, Saturday.

DESPITE the fact that batsmen had to fight for runs in the "Times of India" Shield Cricket tournament this afternoon, the two most notable performances were those of Om Prakash, who was unlucky to miss three figures when ten short of them, and the unfinished knock of 88 by Prabhakar Kamat.

Playing in the "C" Division at the Islam Gymkhana ground against the New City Mills Sports Club, the National Bank of India Sports Club hit up the highest total of the afternoon, 250 for 7.

For this they owe a big debt to Om Prakash and D. S. Khopkar who chalked up 82.

Kamat's innings was registered for the Tata Sports Club, who at the drawing of stumps collected 143 for the loss of a wicket.

They must thank the Burmah-Shell for having missed Kamat at least thrice. Mervyn Gonsalves scored an invaluable 36.

Thackersey Mooljee Mills S. C. can look back with satisfaction on their tie in the "B" Division against Muller and Phipps Sports Club at the Azad Maidan.

At the close of play, they had accounted for six batsmen for 144, among whom was their sheet-anchor, Hoshie Amroliwalla, who last week had totted up an unbeaten century.

Amroliwalla scored 64 while Edekar was the next best with 41. Bowling honours fell to R. G. Ashar who claimed four wickets for 77.

Following were the principal scores:

"A" DIVISION

NATIONAL GROUND: B.E.S.T. Sports Club 149 for 5 (G. T. Patankar 18, G. R. Sunderam 58, D. B. Satha batting 51, S. J. Sathghare 32, D. G. Choudhari 3 for 45) vs. Stanvac Sports Club.

SUNDER GROUND: Tata Sports Club 143 for 1 (Mervyn Gonsalves 36, P. K. Kamat batting 88) vs. Burmah-Shell Sports Club.

"B" DIVISION

CROSS MAIDAN: Oriental Life Office S.C. 116 for 5 (M. A. Hazare 24, J. J. Kore batting 36) vs. Bombay Customs Athletic S.C.

CROSS MAIDAN: "Times of India" S.C. 167 for 4 (L. B. Kenny 56, T. S. Naidu 75, Gawli 21, R. B. Kenny 3 for 76) vs. Mahindra and Mahindra and Allied Co.'s S.C.

AZAD MAIDAN: Construction Employees' Recreation Club 122 for 2 (S. D. Kulkarni batting 42, T. G. Surve 49, M. N. Alikhan 2 for 27) vs. Mackinnon Mackenzie S.C.

FORT VIJAY GROUND: Muller and Phipps S.C. 144 for 6 (S. Edekar 41, Hoshie Amroliwalla 64, R. G. Ashar 4 for 77) vs. Thackersey Moolji Mills S.C.

"C" DIVISION

CROSS MAIDAN: Javabharat Insurance S.C. 105 for 5 (D. B. Oza 32, N. A. Sallan' 23, Umarao 3 for 33, Phonsalkar 2 for 6) vs. Lever Bros. S.C.

CROSS MAIDAN: Premobile C. C. 116 for 3 (S. G. Thakkar 39, G. G. Telang 21) vs. Western Railway S.C.

ISLAM GYMKHANA: National Bank of India Sports Club 250 for 7 (Om Prakash 90, D. S. Khopkar 82) vs. New City Mills S.C.

CROSS MAIDAN: East Asiatic Sports Club 104 for 7 (Gosavi 37, A. B. Kotian 23, R. J. Dhokre 3 for 17) vs. Killick Nixon and Co.'s S.C.

SASSANIAN GROUND: State Bank of India Sports Club 117 for 3 (S. S. Anandkar batting 47, A. W. John batting 51) vs. Greaves Cotton S.C.

AZAD MAIDAN: Cipla S.C. 100 (D'Sa 28, N. G. Kubal 5 for 35) vs. Bank of Baroda S.C. 7 for 1.

BARONET GROUND: Ruia Sports Club 135 for 7 (R. S. Dongre 27, A. B. Patkar 43, A. Razan 23, J. V. D'Souza 3 for 20) vs. Associated Cement Co.'s S.C.

MATUNGA GYMKHANA: Finlay Mills S.C. 144 for 4 (N. A. Lad 62, D. G. Deokar batting 47, C. P. Merchant 3 or 35).

Dinshaw Irani Sets New Marks In Throws

Chronicle Athletics Correspondent

BOMBAY, Saturday.

FIVE meet records were set and one record equalled on the first day of the two-day junior games of the Bombay State Amateur Athletic Association at the Brabourne Stadium this evening.

Dinshaw Irani's (Maharashtra) brace of records in the throwing events; national champion Mary Leela Rao's double in the sprints and M. Tarachand, who broke the 200 metres timing and equalled the 100 metres record for boys under 18 were the highlights.

Record timings were also returned in each of the three heats in the 100 metres for girls under 15.

It was later discovered that starter Ullal Rao had started the race from the 75 metres mark!

Results were:

BOYS UNDER 18

110 METRES HURDLES (1st heat): Shalome David (St. Mary's H.S.) 1; Andrew Lobo (Little Flower of Jesus H.S.) 2; R. Oliveira (Dr. Antonio deSilva H.S.) 3. Time: 17 seconds.

(2nd heat): Cyprian D'Souza (Little Flower of Jesus H.S.) 1; Surinder Nath Kapur (St. Xavier's College) 2; Tolentino Figueiredo (St. Isabel's H.S.) 3. Time: 18.05 seconds.

THROWING THE DISCUS (final): Dinshaw Irani (Maharashtra A.A.A.) 1; Sonadri Rao (Mahim Athletic Club) 2; I. T. Lalwani (Kishinchand Chellaram College) 3. Distance: 116 feet 5½ inches. (New meet record.)

100 METRES (1st heat): M Tarachand (Cathedral H.S.) 1; George D'Lima (St. Xavier's College) 2. Time: 11.5 seconds. (Equals meet record.)

(2nd heat): Vimal Hoon (St. Xavier's College) 1; B. Lingamayya (Chembur Children's Home) 2. Time: 11.8 seconds.

(3rd heat): T. S. Sunderam (Don Bosco H.S.) 1; Edgar Bruntan (Maharashtra A.A.A.) 2. Time: 12.0 seconds.

(4th heat): Darya D'Sousa (Mahim Athlete Club) 1; James Paramel (St. Stanislaus H.S.) 2. Time: 12.0 seconds.

(5th heat): Hammuk Kabur (N. K. E. School) 1; Ronald D'Sousa (Mahim Athletic Club) 2. Time: 12.8 seconds.

200 METRES (1st heat): Vimal Hoon (St. Xavier's College) 1; George Fernandes (St. Stanislaus H.S.) 2. Time: 24.2 seconds.

(2nd heat): T. S. Sunderam (Don Bosco H.S.) 1; Wenqui Iham (St. Isabel's H.S.) 2. Time: 25.4 seconds.

(3rd heat): James Paramel (St. Stanislaus H.S.) 1; Iqbal Mohamed (Kanara Athletic Club) 2. Time: 24.5 seconds.

(4th heat): M. Tarachand (Cathedral H.S.) 1; Shalome David (St. Mary's H.S.) 2. Time: 23.7 seconds. (Equals meet record.)

(5th heat): George D'Lima (St. Xavier's College) 1; Harbans Raj Sabloak (St. Stanislaus H.S.) 2. Time: 24.5 seconds.

THROWING THE JAVELIN (Final): Dinshaw Irani (Maharashtra A.A.A.) 1; Sonadri Rao (Mahim Athletic Club) 2; More (Maharashtra A.A.A.) 3. Distance: 144 ft. 10-1/4 ins. (New meet record.)

RUNNING BROAD JUMP (Final): N. G. Hazare (Maharashtra A.A.A.) 1; Obhan Singh (Guru Nanak H.S.) 2; Edgar Bruntun (Maharashtra A.A.A.) 3. Distance: 18 ft. 0 ins.

400 METRES (Semi-Finals): (1st heat): T. S. Sunderam (Don Bosco H.S.) 1; V. C. Hoon (St. Xavier's College) 2. Time: 59.0 seconds.

(2nd heat): George D'Lima (St. Xavier's College) 1; Kumar Tyagi (Shivaji Park Sports Club) 2; Roque Gonsalves (Don Bosco H.S.) 3. Time: 59.0 seconds.

200 METRES (Semi-Fnals): (1st heat): Vimal Hoon (St. Xavier's College) 1; James Paramel (St. Stanislaus H.S.) 2; T. S. Sunderam (Don Bosco H.S.) 3. Time: 24.3 seconds.

(2nd heat): M Tarachand (Cathedral H.S.) 1; Ronaldo Pereira (St. Xavier's H.S.) 2; Harbans Raj (St. Stanislaus H.S.) 3. Time: 23.4 seconds. (New meet record.)

800 METRES RUN (Semi-Finals): (1st heat): D. Moses (Maharashtra A.A.A.) 1; J. V. Mullick (Balmohan Vidyamandir) 2; Iqbal Mohamed (Kanara Athletic Club) 3. Time: 2 minutes 15.4 seconds.

(2nd heat): Abie Benjamin (Kanara Athletic Club) 1; A. Figueiredo (Maharashtra A.A.A.) 2; Louis Pereira (St. Isabel's H.S.) 3. Time: 2 minutes 14.5 seconds.

4 x 100 METRES RELAY (1st heat): St. Xavier's H.S. 1; Maharashtra A.A.A. 2; St. Stanislaus H.S. 3. Time: 48.7 seconds.

(2nd heat): St. Mary's H.S. 1; Mahim Athletic Club 2; St. Isabel's H.S. 3. Time' 49.5 seconds.

BOYS UNDER 15

RUNNING BROAD JUMP (Final): Nagpal Singh (Guru Nanak H.S.) 1; Torne (Maharashtra A.A.A.) 2; Bashin Singh (Guru Nanak H.S.) 3. Distance: 16 feet 4½ inches.

200 METRES (Semi-Finals) (1st heat): Bhasin Singh (Guru Nanak H.S.) 1; Torne (Maharashtra A.A.A.) 2; Nagpal Singh (Guru Nanak H.S.) 3. Time: 26.5 secs.

(2nd heat): Leo Stephens (St. Mary's H.S.) 1. Time: 25.6 secs.

BOYS UNDER 12

50 METRES POTATO GATHERING RACE (Final): Hanif Ahmed (David Sassoon I.S.) 1; Govind Ramji (David Sassoon I. School) 2; Dattu Raghunath (Chembur Children's Home) 3.

BOYS UNDER 10

30 METRES (Final): John Pillai (Chembur Children's Home) 1; Amarjit Singh (Guru Nanak H.S.) 2; Keith Davis (St. Isabel's H.S.) 3. Time: 5.3 seconds.

GIRLS UNDER 18

50 METRES (1st heat): Mary Leela Rao (Mahim Athletic Club) 1; Shirley Pathare (Amateurs' Sports Club) 2; Katie Mehta (J. B. Petit H.S.) 3. Time: 6.8 seconds. Miss Pathare (7.3 seconds) also broke the old record of 7.4 seconds Jeanne La Personnse in 1945.

(2nd heat): Homai Poncha (Cosmopolitan Sports Club) 1; Prabha Bhonsale (Maharashtra A.A.A.) 2; S. Qureishi (Anjuman-i-Islam H.S.) 3. Time: 7.5 seconds.

(Final): Mary Leela Rao (Mahim Athletic Club) 1; Shirley Pathare (Amateurs Sports Club) 2; Homai Poncha (Cosmopolitan Sports Club) 3. Time: 6.9 seconds.

100 METRES: (1st heat): Mary Leela Rao (Mahim Athletic Club) 1; Shirley Pathare (Amateurs' Sports Club) 2; Katie Mehta (J B. Patel H.S.) 3. Time: 12.7 seconds. (New meet record).

(2nd heat): Homi Poncha (Cosmopolitan Sports Club) 1; Judith Almeida (Mahim Athletic Club) 2; Katy Postwala (Maharashtra A.A.A.) 3. Time: 14.1 seconds.

RUNNING HIGH JUMP (Final): Judith Almeida (Mahim Athletic Club) 1; Bima Lalvani (Queen Mary's H.S.) 2; Katie Postwalla (Maharashtra A.A.A.) 3. Height: 4 feet 5 inches.

THROWING THE JAVELIN (Final): Shirley Pathare (Amateurs Sports Club) 1. Distance: 36 feet 9½ inches.

GIRLS UNDER 15

RUNNING LONG JUMP (Final): Navaneetham Rao (Mahim Athletic Club) 1; F. Karim (Anjuman-i-Islam H. S.) 2; A. Yahaylabai 3. Distance: 14 feet 1 inch.

RUNNING HIGH JUMP (Final): Vimala Divekar (Maharashtra A.A.A.) 1; Amarjit Kaur (Guru Nanak H.S.) 2; Kailash Rani (Guru Nanak H.S.) 3. Height: 3 feet 11½ inches.

GIRLS UNDER 12

50 METRES POTATO GATHERING RACE (Final): Nalini Pai (N.K.E. School) 1; Charanjit Kaur (Guru Nanak H.S.) 2; Mohini Kaur (Guru Nanak H.S.) 3.

GIRLS UNDER 10

30 METRES (Final): Naju Keki Chinay (J. B. Petit H.S.) 1; Paulomi Bhansali (J. B. Petit H.S.) 2; Narinder Kaur (Guru Nanak H.S.). 3. Time: 5.7 seconds.

St. Stanislaus Well Set For League Honours

BOMBAY Saturday.

In the only match played in the Ahmed Sailor Inter-Schools' (Junior) Hockey League at the Western Railway ground, unbeaten St. Stanislaus High School trounced St. Isabel's School to the tune of four goals to nil.

The half time score was 2-0.

The goal scorers were: Alex Pires (2), Bruno Collaso and Augustine Silveira.

With two more matches to play, St. Stanislaus seem well for the league honours.

St. Mary's High School withdrew from the competition.

JOE D'SOUZA CLAIMS INDIVIDUAL TITLE

BOMBAY, Saturday.

WITH an aggregate of 17 points, Joe D'Souza claimed the Senior Individual Championship at the twenty-eighth annual sports of the St. Sebastian Goan High School held at the St. Xavier's College Gymkhana ground, Parel, this evening.

The champion athlete won the 110 metres hurdles, the running long jump and placed second in the 100 and 200 metres and third in the Shot-Put. Rubin Torres, who won the 100, 200 and 400 metres was the runner-up with 15 points.

The Intermediate Individual Championship went to John Saldanha with 17 points.

He was followed home by Gilbert Sequeira, who scored 14 points.

Dr. Arthur De'Sa was the guest of honour and gave away the prizes.

Printed and published for the Bombay Chronicle Co., Ltd., by MICHAEL ANDRADES at The Bombay Chronicle Press, Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay. Editor: D. C. PATOLE.